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(54) **LISTERIA-MONOCYTOGENES DETECTION METHOD**

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**C12Q 1/686** (2018.01)  
**C12Q 1/6869** (2018.01)  
**G01N 33/52** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **C12Q 1/689** (2013.01); **C12Q 1/6853** (2013.01); **C12Q 1/686** (2013.01); **C12Q 1/6869** (2013.01); **G01N 33/52** (2013.01); **C12Q 2600/156** (2013.01); **G01N 2458/00** (2013.01); **G01N 2469/00** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC ..... C12Q 1/689; C12Q 1/6853  
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Novel means that enables detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium alone distinctly from other bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* with sufficiently high accuracy is disclosed. The present inventors intensively analyzed the genome of the *monocytogenes* bacterium to identify two genes (the lmo0084 gene and the lmo2736 gene) as target regions with which the *monocytogenes* bacterium can be specifically detected distinctly from other bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* utilizing a nucleic acid amplification method. By a further intensive study of the base sequences of these two genes, primer setting regions for highly accurate, specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium alone were identified, and preferred particular examples of PCR primer sets, LAMP primer sets, and real-time PCR primer-probe sets were established.

**2 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets**

**Specification includes a Sequence Listing.**

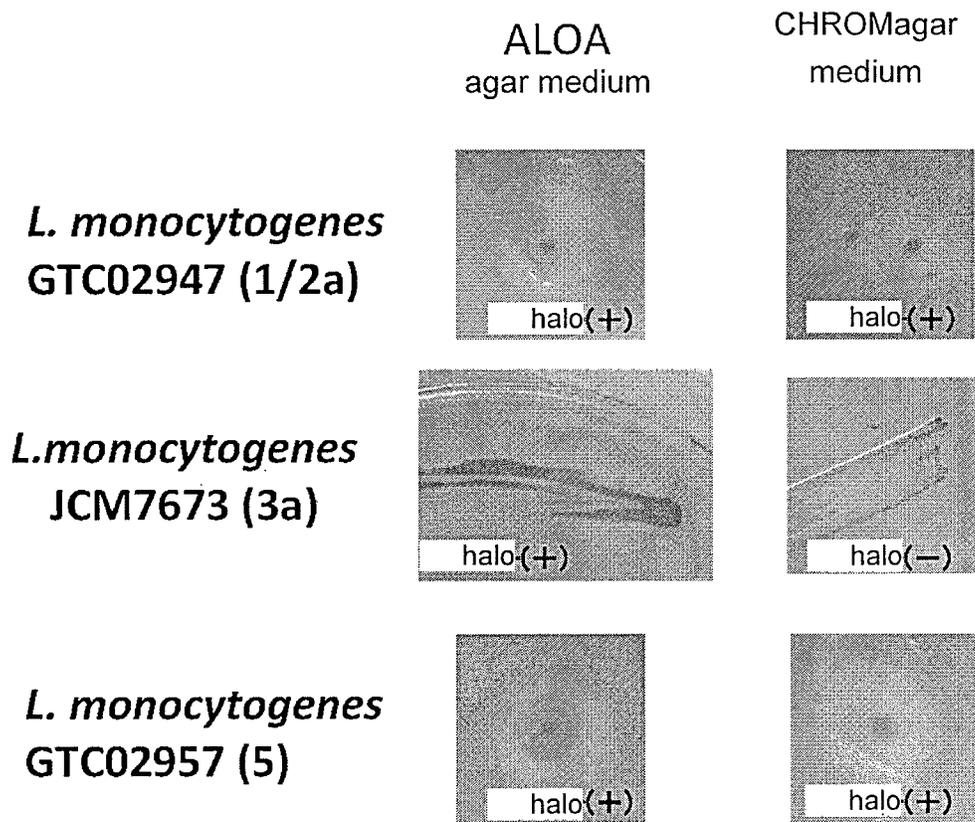


Fig. 1-1

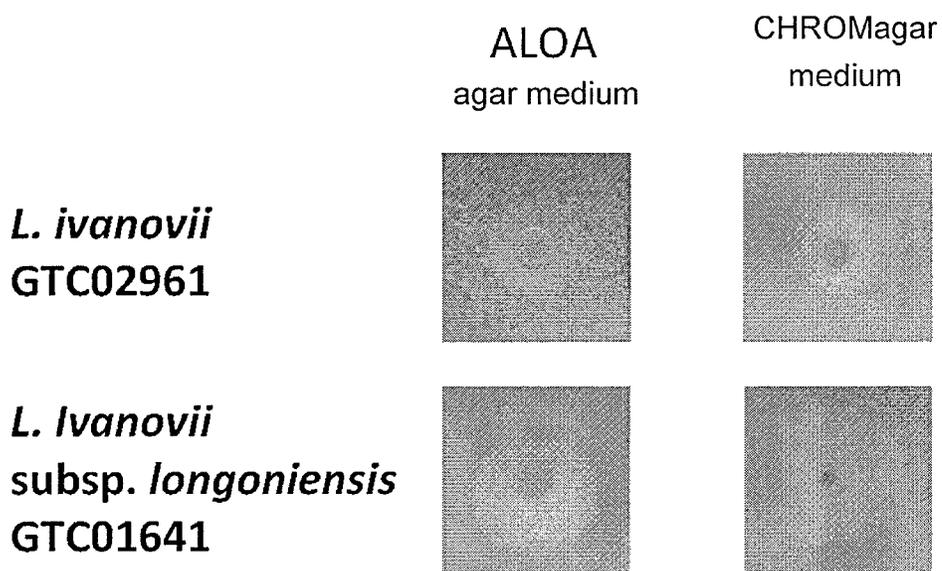


Fig. 1-2

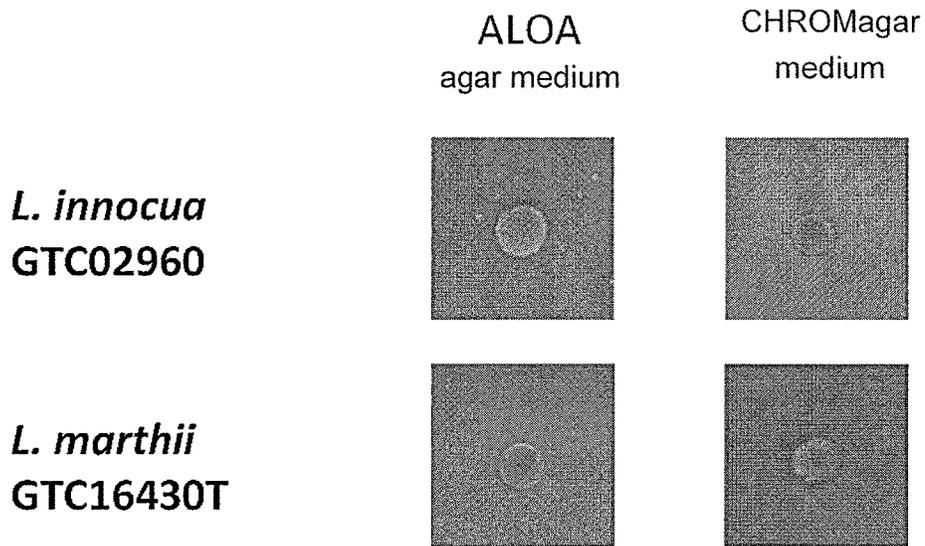
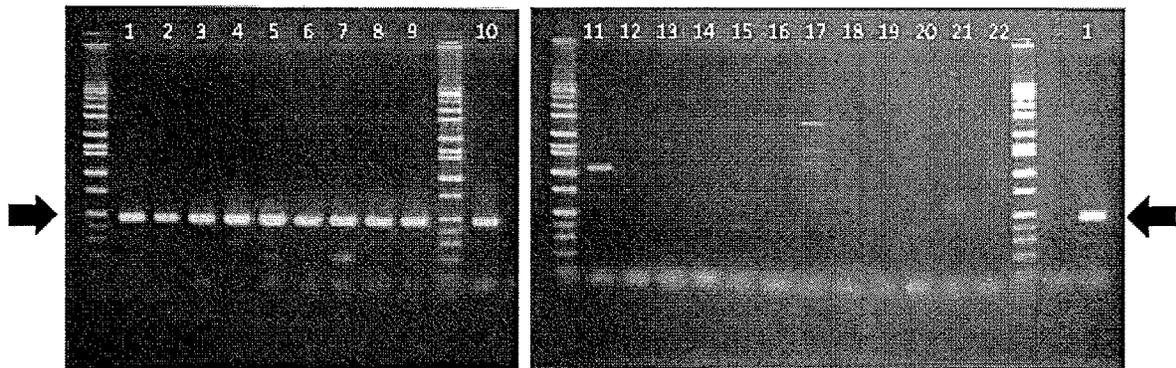


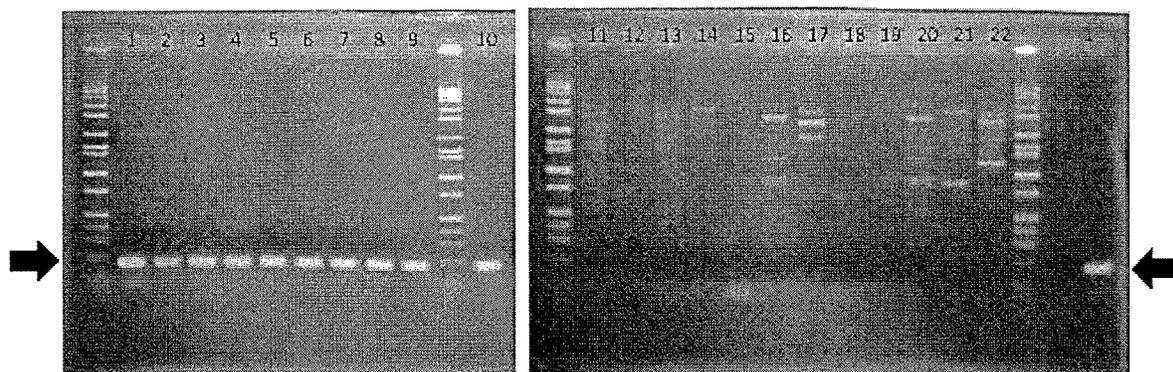
Fig. 1-3



Primer set No. 4

Forward Primer: lmo00084 F281A  
Reverse Primer: lmo00084 R757B  
PCR product size: 476 bp

Fig. 2-1



Primer set No. 1

Forward Primer: lmo02736 F8

Reverse Primer: lmo02736 R176

PCR product size: 168 bp

Fig. 2-2

**LISTERIA-MONOCYTOGENES DETECTION METHOD****CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is a divisional of U.S. application Ser. No. 16/632,051 filed Jan. 17, 2020, which is the National Phase of PCT International Application No. PCT/JP2017/045280, filed on Dec. 18, 2017, which claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a) to Patent Application No. 2017-141201, filed in Japan on Jul. 20, 2017, all of which are hereby expressly incorporated by reference into the present application.

**REFERENCE TO ELECTRONIC SEQUENCE LISTING**

The application contains a Sequence Listing which has been submitted electronically in .XML format and is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. Said .XML copy, created on Nov. 6, 2023, is named "0760-0513PUS2.xml" and is 127,719 bytes in size. The sequence listing contained in this .XML file is part of the specification and is hereby incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

**TECHNICAL FIELD**

The present invention relates to a method of specifically detecting *Listeria monocytogenes* and primers therefor.

**BACKGROUND ART**

Listeriosis is an infection caused by *Listeria monocytogenes* (which may be hereinafter referred to as "*monocytogenes* bacterium"). Among the about 10 bacterial species known for the genus *Listeria*, only the *monocytogenes* bacterium causes listeriosis in human.

In Western countries, this bacterium is regarded as a serious food-poisoning bacterium. Also in Japan, the *monocytogenes* bacterium is often detected from a variety of foods including meat products and dairy products. Since the *monocytogenes* bacterium can be killed by ordinary cooking with heat, food poisoning hardly occurs by foods requiring cooking with heat. However, since the *monocytogenes* bacterium grows even under low-temperature conditions, for example, in a refrigerator, the risk of food poisoning by the *monocytogenes* bacterium still exists even when appropriate storage is carried out at low temperature for foods eaten without cooking with heat, such as dairy products including cheese; and ham, salami, and smoked salmon.

In the official qualitative test for the *monocytogenes* bacterium, judgment for the *monocytogenes* bacterium is carried out based on formation of a colony accompanied by a milky-white halo on a selective isolation medium such as ALOA agar medium or CHROMagar medium (Non-patent Document 1). However, the genus *Listeria* includes halo-forming species other than the *monocytogenes* bacterium. Therefore, in cases of contamination with such bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria*, they are judged as positive for the *monocytogenes* bacterium. Further, the official test using a selective isolation medium takes days to carry out the judgment since it requires several days of confirmation culture, and the confirmation culture requires skill, which is problematic.

A variety of primers for detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium by real-time PCR or the like have been reported

(for example, Patent Documents 1 and 2), and there are also commercially available kits. In these prior art techniques, genes associated with pathogenicity of the *monocytogenes* bacterium are targeted. However, since the known methods including the commercially available kits have failed to sufficiently suppress production of false negatives and false positives, they are not sufficiently satisfactory as test methods for specifically detecting only the *monocytogenes* bacterium.

**PRIOR ART DOCUMENT(S)****Patent Document(s)**

- 15 Patent Document 1: JP 2010-263873 A  
Patent Document 2: JP 2007-61061 A

**NON-PATENT DOCUMENT(S)**

- 20 Non-Patent Document 1: Notification No. 1128, Article 2 of the Department of Food Safety, "Examination of *Listeria monocytogenes*", Nov. 28, 2014

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION****Problems to be Solved by the Invention**

An object of the present invention is to provide means that enables detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium alone distinctly from other bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* with sufficiently high accuracy.

**Means for Solving the Problems**

The present inventors intensively analyzed the genome of the *monocytogenes* bacterium to identify two genes as target regions with which the *monocytogenes* bacterium can be specifically detected distinctly from other bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* utilizing a nucleic acid amplification method. The present inventors studied the base sequences of these two genes in more detail, and carried out an intensive study by designing a large number of primers and using a variety of combinations of the primers for genomic DNAs of *monocytogenes* bacterial strains and other bacterial strains belonging to the genus *Listeria*. As a result, the present inventors succeeded in identification of primer setting regions for specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium alone with high accuracy, and also in establishment of preferred particular examples of PCR primer sets and LAMP primer sets, thereby completing the present invention.

More specifically, the present invention provides a primer set for detection of *Listeria monocytogenes*, comprising any of the following primer sets for amplification of a partial region of the lmo0084 gene or the lmo2736 gene of *Listeria monocytogenes*:

(A-1) a set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:26 or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) in the base sequence, and a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:30 or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) in the base sequence;

(A-2) a set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:26 or a sequence which





(O-1) a set of a mixed forward primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:73, and a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) in the base sequence.

The present invention also provides a loop-mediated isothermal amplification primer set for detection of *Listeria monocytogenes*, comprising any of the following sets:

- (i) a set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:42, a B3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:43, an FIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:44, and a BIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:45;
- (ii) a set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:46, a B3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:47, an FIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:48, and a BIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:49;
- (iii) a set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:50, a B3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:51, an FIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:52, and a BIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:53; and
- (iv) a set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:54, a B3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:55, an FIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:56, and a BIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:57.

The present invention also provides a method of detecting *Listeria monocytogenes*, comprising a step of amplifying a partial region of the lmo0084 gene or the lmo2736 gene by a nucleic acid amplification method using the primer set of the present invention described above.

The present invention also provides a probe for detection of *Listeria monocytogenes*, comprising an oligonucleotide portion having the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:77, SEQ ID NOs:80 to 82, SEQ ID NO:85 (wherein ngaan is tgaaa or cgaac), or SEQ ID NO:86 (wherein ngcaan is ggcaag or cgcaac).

The present invention also provides a primer-probe set for real-time PCR for detection of *Listeria monocytogenes*, comprising any of the following sets of primers and a probe:

- [1] a set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:67, a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:69, and a probe containing an oligonucleotide portion having the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 or 80;
- [2] a set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:67, a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:69, and a mixed probe containing an oligonucleotide portion having the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 (wherein ngaan is tgaaa or cgaac);
- [3] a set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:68, a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:69, and a probe containing an oligonucleotide portion having the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:77 or 80;

[4] a set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:68, a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:69, and a mixed probe containing an oligonucleotide portion having the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 (wherein ngaan is tgaaa or cgaac);

[5] a set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:32, a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:37, and a probe containing an oligonucleotide portion having the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:81; and

[6] a set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:70, a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:74, and a probe containing an oligonucleotide portion having the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:82; and

[7] a set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:72, a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:76, and a mixed probe containing an oligonucleotide portion having the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:86 (wherein ngcaan is ggcaag or cgcaac).

#### Effect of the Invention

According to the present invention, primers with which various bacterial strains of the *monocytogenes* bacterium can be specifically detected distinctly from other bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* are provided. According to the method of the present invention, occurrence of false negatives and false positives can be remarkably reduced compared to test methods based on conventional nucleic acid amplification methods. Bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* also include species other than the *monocytogenes* bacterium that form colonies accompanied by milky-white halos on a selective isolation medium. According to the present invention, no amplification occurs with those bacterial strains, and such bacterial strains can therefore be distinguished from the *monocytogenes* bacterium even based on the result of a nucleic acid amplification method alone. Further, serotypes of the *monocytogenes* bacterium can be identified by designing probes targeting polymorphic sequences characteristic to the individual serotypes, such as the TaqMan (registered trademark) probe 0084TMP535-558 (CC) in the following Examples, and carrying out real-time PCR.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1-1 shows images of colonies obtained by culturing the *monocytogenes* bacterium on ALOA agar medium or CHROMagar medium (examples of images of a positive colony forming a halo or a false-negative colony forming no halo).

FIG. 1-2 shows images of colonies obtained by culturing species belonging to the genus *Listeria* other than the *monocytogenes* bacterium on ALOA agar medium or CHROMagar medium (examples of images of a false-positive colony forming a halo).

FIG. 1-3 shows images of colonies obtained by culturing species belonging to the genus *Listeria* other than the *monocytogenes* bacterium on ALOA agar medium or CHROMagar medium (examples of images of a negative colony forming no halo).

FIG. 2-1 shows an example of the result of PCR using PCR primers for detection of *Listeria monocytogenes* designed in Examples. The PCR was carried out using Prime set No. 4, which targets the lmo00084 gene. Detection was carried out by 2% agarose gel electrophoresis. The 476-bp PCR products indicated by arrows are specific amplification products from the *monocytogenes* bacterium. The number assigned to each lane corresponds to a bacterial strain No. listed in Table 5-1 or Table 5-2. The numbers 1 to 10 correspond to *monocytogenes* (corresponding, from No. 1, to the serotypes 1/2a, 1/2b, 1/2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4d, and 5 in this order), and the numbers 11 to 22 correspond to species belonging to the genus *Listeria* other than *monocytogenes*.

FIG. 2-2 shows an example of the result of PCR using PCR primers for detection of *Listeria monocytogenes* designed in Examples. The PCR was carried out using Prime set No. 1, which targets the lmo02736 gene. Detection was carried out by 2% agarose gel electrophoresis. The 168-bp PCR products indicated by arrows are specific amplification products from the *monocytogenes* bacterium. The arrows indicate the specific amplification products. The number assigned to each lane is the same as in FIG. 2-1.

#### MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

One of the following two genes present in the genome of the *monocytogenes* bacterium is the target to be detected in the present invention.

TABLE 1

Gene name (*)	Gene length	Gene type	Description
lmo0084	984	CDS	similar to oxidoreductases
lmo2736	1134	CDS	conserved hypothetical protein

(\*) In the genomic sequence information of GenBank Accession No. AL591824.1, the lmo0084 gene corresponds to the region of 86747-87744, and lmo2736 corresponds to the region of 2811788-2812921.

SEQ ID NOS: 1 to 12 in SEQUENCE LISTING show base sequences of the lmo0084 gene in the serotypes 1/2a, 1/2b, 1/2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e, and 7, respectively, of the *monocytogenes* bacterium. SEQ ID NOS:13 to 25 show base sequences of the lmo2736 gene of the above individual serotypes of the *monocytogenes* bacterium (regarding 4b, two kinds of base sequences are shown as SEQ ID NOS:20 and 21). In the present description, specification of partial regions of each gene is carried out using, as a standard, the base sequence in the serotype 1/2a shown in SEQ ID NO:1 for the lmo0084 gene, or the base sequence in the serotype 1/2a shown in SEQ ID NO:13 for the lmo2736 gene. For example, "the region of position 306 to position 737 in the lmo0084 gene shown in SEQ ID NO:1" includes the region of position 306 to position 737 in the lmo0084 gene of various serotypes. The same applies to the lmo2736 gene. The accession numbers of the sequences of SEQ ID NOS:1 to 25 are as shown below in Table 2.

TABLE 2

SEQ ID NO.	Gene name	Serotype	Accession No.
1	lmo0084	1/2a	NC_018592.1
2	lmo0084	1/2b	NC_018587.1
3	lmo0084	1/2c	NC_018588.1
4	lmo0084	3a	NC_018593.1
5	lmo0084	3b	NC_018586.1
6	lmo0084	3c	NC_018589.1

TABLE 2-continued

SEQ ID NO.	Gene name	Serotype	Accession No.
7	lmo0084	4a	NC_017529.1
8	lmo0084	4b	NC_019556.1
9	lmo0084	4c	NC_018590.1
10	lmo0084	4d	NC_018584.1
11	lmo0084	4e	NC_018585.1
12	lmo0084	7	NC_018591.1
13	lmo2736	1/2a	NC_018592.1
14	lmo2736	1/2b	NC_018587.1
15	lmo2736	1/2c	NC_018588.1
16	lmo2736	3a	NC_018593.1
17	lmo2736	3b	NC_018586.1
18	lmo2736	3c	NC_018589.1
19	lmo2736	4a	NC_017529.1
20	lmo2736	4b	NC_019556.1
21	lmo2736	4b	NC_018642.1
22	lmo2736	4c	NC_018590.1
23	lmo2736	4d	NC_018584.1
24	lmo2736	4e	NC_018585.1
25	lmo2736	7	NC_018591.1

The specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium can be carried out by a nucleic acid amplification method using a primer(s) for detection of *Listeria monocytogenes*, which primer(s) specifically hybridize(s) to a region in the lmo0084 gene or the lmo2736 gene. As the nucleic acid amplification method, various known methods such as the PCR method or the isothermal amplification method may be used. In the present invention, the term "primer" includes PCR primers and isothermal amplification primers. In the present invention, the PCR method means a nucleic acid amplification method in which the temperature is repeatedly changed to amplify a region of interest.

The term "specifically hybridizes" means that, under normal hybridization conditions, the primer hybridizes only to a target region, and does not substantially hybridize to other regions. The term "under normal hybridization conditions" means that a reaction is carried out under conditions used for annealing in normal PCR, for example, at an appropriate annealing temperature of about 54° C. to 60° C. using a common buffer such as 50 mM KCl, 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.3 to 9.0), 1.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> in cases of PCR using Tag polymerase. However, the appropriate annealing temperature is not limited to the above example, and may be determined based on the T<sub>m</sub> value of the primer and an empirical rule by the experimenter. Those skilled in the art can easily determine the temperature. The term "does not substantially hybridize" means that the primer does not hybridize at all, or, even in cases where it hybridizes, a much smaller amount of the primer hybridizes compared to the case where the primer hybridizes to the target region, so that only a relatively ignorable, small amount of the primer hybridizes.

For detection of the amplification product obtained by the nucleic acid amplification method, any known detection method may be applied. In cases of the PCR method, the detection may be carried out by electrophoresis, the intercalation method, the quencher-mediated fluorescence detection method, or the like, and, in cases of the isothermal amplification method, the detection may be carried out by a method in which pyrophosphoric acid as an amplification by-product is insolubilized, the intercalation method, the quencher-mediated fluorescence detection method, or the like. Alternatively, the amplification product may be detected by nucleic acid chromatography.

The term "PCR method" also includes the real-time PCR method. In real-time PCR, detection and monitoring of the

amplification product are commonly carried out by the intercalation method or the quencher-mediated fluorescence detection method. In the following Examples, a specific example of the real-time PCR detection system using the TaqMan (registered trademark) probe method as one

example of the quencher-mediated fluorescence detection method is described. However, the detection method is not limited thereto, and a variety of methods may be employed. In cases of nucleic acid chromatography, the detection is possible by carrying out nucleic acid amplification using a primer set for detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium of the invention, and then developing the resulting amplification product on a strip on which a capture substance that specifically binds to the amplification product is immobilized in the shape of a line or the like. For capturing the amplification product, for example, a labeling compound such as biotin or DIG, or an arbitrary base sequence may be added to the 5-side of the forward or reverse primer, and a labeling-compound-specific binding substance such as avidin or an anti-DIG antibody, or an oligonucleotide probe having a base sequence complementary to the arbitrary base sequence may be immobilized as the capture substance on the strip. For further increasing the specificity of the detection, as the capture probe on the strip, a probe having a base sequence that specifically hybridizes to a certain partial sequence in the region amplified by the primers may be used. In order to provide such a capture probe, a partial region in the region amplified by the primers may be appropriately selected, and a probe capable of hybridizing to the amplification product of each serotype may be designed with reference to the base sequence of the lmo0084 gene of each serotype of SEQ ID NOs:1 to 12 or the base sequence of the lmo2736 gene of each serotype of SEQ ID NOs:13 to 25. The detection system may be constructed in the same manner as in a known nucleic acid chromatography method, and examples of the detection system include coloring detection methods using an enzyme such as peroxidase or using particles such as colloidal gold or colored latex.

The isothermal amplification method is not limited, and various isothermal amplification methods such as the Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification (LAMP) method, the Strand Displacement Amplification (SDA) method, the Isothermal and Chimeric primer-initiated Amplification of Nucleic acids (ICAN) method, the Helicase-Dependent Amplification (HDA) method, and the Nicking Enzyme Amplification Reaction (NEAR) method may be employed. Examples of the isothermal amplification primers include the LAMP primers designed in the following Examples.

In the present invention, typical samples to be tested are samples collected from foods (including raw materials and processed foods). However, the samples to be tested are not limited thereto, and include a variety of samples whose test for the *monocytogenes* bacterium is desired, such as swabs from production lines and fingers of workers in food factories.

As a primer set to be used for the nucleic acid amplification method such as the PCR method or the isothermal amplification method for specifically detecting the *monocytogenes* bacterium distinctly from other bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* and from other food-poisoning microbes, a primer set which specifically hybridizes to a region in the lmo0084 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13 may be used. The primer set may be designed taking into account the primer length, the GC content, the T<sub>m</sub> value, bias of bases, contiguous sequences, complementarity inside and between primers, the molecular weight of the amplification product,

genetic polymorphisms in the target region, and the like. In cases where the primer set is used in the PCR method, it may be designed to have a length of about 15 to 30 bases, a GC content of about 40 to 60%, and a T<sub>m</sub> value of about 50 to WPC. For a nucleic acid amplification method other than the PCR method, the primer set may be designed according to the principle of the method, for example, as in the LAMP method described below.

Each primer constituting such a primer set is generally preferably designed for a region having less sequence diversity among serotypes, but may also be designed in a region having a small number of genetic polymorphisms. In cases where the primer is designed for a region containing a genetic polymorphism(s), the primer may be designed such that a base substitution(s) reflecting the genetic polymorphism(s) is/are added to the gene sequence in the serotype 1/2a of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:13. The number of the base substitution(s) reflecting the genetic polymorphism(s) is preferably not more than 20%, more preferably not more than 15% per primer. More specifically, in cases of a primer having a chain length of 20 bases containing no additional sequence, the primer may be designed to have a sequence in which not more than 4, preferably not more than 3 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) in the 20-base region. In some cases, the thus designed primer may have a sequence identical to the sequence of a partial region of the gene sequence of another serotype, or the complementary strand thereof. In cases where primers containing substitutions at a genetic polymorphism site(s) are used, primers for the individual genetic polymorphisms may be used; a primer mixture prepared by mixing the primers for the individual genetic polymorphisms may be used; or a mixed primer synthesized such that the genetic polymorphism site(s) has/have mixed bases according to the genetic polymorphisms (for example, when some serotypes have G while other serotypes have C as the base at a certain site, a mixed primer prepared such that the base at the site is S (G or C)); may be used.

In the present invention, a primer for specifically detecting the *monocytogenes* bacterium may be designed such that the primer specifically hybridizes to any of the following regions (1) to (14) taking the above factors into account.

(1) The region of position 261 to position 325 of the lmo0084 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO00844-F286A (SEQ ID NO:26). LMO0084-F286B (SEQ ID NO:27). LMO0084-F281A (SEQ ID NO:28), and LMO0084-F281B (SEQ ID NO:29) in Examples are specific examples of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to the region of position 261 to position 325. LMO0084-F286/M (SEQ ID NO:67) and LMO0084-F281/M (SEQ ID NO:68) are specific examples of a mixed forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to this region. Primers containing the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:59 in the 3'-side thereof, such as the LAMP primer LMO84 BIP (SEQ ID NO:45) in Examples, are specific examples of a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region of position 261 to position 325.

(2) The region of position 718 to position 777 of the lmo0084 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO0084-R757A (SEQ ID NO:30) and LMO0084-R757B (SEQ ID NO:31) in Examples are specific examples of a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region of position 718 to position 777. LMO0084-R757/M (SEQ ID NO:69) is a specific example of a mixed reverse primer that hybridizes to this region.

(3) The region of position 108 to position 166 of the lmo0084 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, or the region complementary to this region.

Primers containing the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:58 in the 3'-side thereof, such as the LAMP primer LMO84 FIP (SEQ ID NO:44) in Examples, are specific examples of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to the region of position 108 to position 166.

(4) The region of position 1 to position 47 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO2736-F8 (SEQ ID NO:32) in Examples is a specific example of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to the region of position 1 to position 47.

(5) The region of position 202 to position 261 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO2736-F222 (SEQ ID NO:33) in Examples is a specific example of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to the region of position 202 to position 261. LMO2736-F222/M (SEQ ID NO:70) is a specific example of a mixed forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to this region.

(6) The region of position 468 to position 527 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO2736-F488 (SEQ ID NO:34) in Examples is a specific example of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to the region of position 468 to position 527. LMO2736-F488/M (SEQ ID NO:71) is a specific example of a mixed forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to this region.

(7) The region of position 510 to position 569 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO2736-F530 (SEQ ID NO:35) in Examples, and primers containing the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:60 or 62 in the 3'-side thereof, such as LMO2736-1 FIP (SEQ ID NO:48) and LMO2736-2 FIP (SEQ ID NO:52) in Examples, are specific examples of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to the region of position 510 to position 569. LMO2736-F530/M (SEQ ID NO:72) is a specific example of a mixed forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to this region.

(8) The region of position 552 to position 611 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO2736-F572 (SEQ ID NO:36) is a specific example of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to the region of position 552 to position 611; LMO2736-F572/M (SEQ ID NO:73) is a specific example of a mixed forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to this region; and LMO2736-R591 (SEQ ID NO:38) is a specific example of a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region of position 552 to position 611.

(9) The region of position 137 to position 196 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO2736-R176 (SEQ ID NO:37) in Examples is a specific example of a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region of position 137 to position 196.

(10) The region of position 646 to position 705 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO2736-8685 (SEQ ID NO:39) in Examples is a specific example of a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region of position 646 to position 705. LMO2736-R6851M

(SEQ ID NO:75) is a specific example of a mixed reverse primer that hybridizes to this region.

(11) The region of position 732 to position 791 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO2736-R771 (SEQ ID NO:40) in Examples, and primers containing the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:61 in the 3'-side thereof, such as LMO2736-1 BIP (SEQ ID NO:49) and LMO2736-2 BIP (SEQ ID NO:53) in Examples, are specific examples of a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region of position 732 to position 791. LMO2736-R771/M (SEQ ID NO:76) is a specific example of a mixed reverse primer that hybridizes to this region.

(12) The region of position 953 to position 1012 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or the region complementary to this region.

LMO2736-R992 (SEQ ID NO:41) in Examples is a specific example of a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region of position 953 to position 1012.

(13) The region of position 496 to position 560 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or the region complementary to this region.

Primers containing the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 in the 3'-side thereof, such as the LAMP primer LMO2736-10 FIP (SEQ ID NO:56) in Examples, are specific examples of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region complementary to the region of position 496 to position 560.

(14) The region of position 721 to position 775 of the lmo2736 gene sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or the region complementary to this region.

Primers containing the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:64 in the 3'-side thereof, such as the LAMP primer LMO2736-10 BIP (SEQ ID NO:57) in Examples, are specific examples of a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region of position 721 to position 775.

The primers that specifically hybridize to the regions (1) to (3) of the lmo0084 gene may be, for example, primers each containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the region of position 261 to position 325, the region of position 718 to position 777, or the region of position 108 to position 166 in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, or in the region complementary to any of these; or a sequence which is the same as this sequence except that not more than 20% of bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein.

The primers that specifically hybridize to the regions (4) to (14) of the lmo2736 gene may be, for example, primers each containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the region of position 1 to position 47, the region of position 202 to position 261, the region of position 468 to position 527, the region of position 510 to position 569, the region of position 552 to position 611, the region of position 137 to position 196, the region of position 646 to position 705, the region of position 732 to position 791, the region of position 953 to position 1012, the region of position 496 to position 560, or the region of position 721 to position 775 in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:13, or in the region complementary to any of these; or a sequence which is the same as this sequence except that not more than 20% of bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein.

Specific examples of a preferred sequence that can be employed for a primer for amplifying/detecting a partial region of the lmo0084 gene include SEQ ID NOs:26 to 31, 58, and 59. SEQ ID NOs:58 and 59 are 3'-sick partial

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sequences of SEQ ID NOs:44 and 45, which are LAMP primer sequences (sequences of the F2 or B2 portion, which hybridize to target sites in the lmo0084 gene). SEQ ID NOs:26 to 29 and 58 are sequences of the sense strand of the lmo0084 gene, and can be used as the sequences of forward primers that hybridize to the antisense strand of the gene. SEQ ID NOs:30, 31, and 59 are sequences of the antisense strand of the lmo0084 gene, and can be used as sequences of reverse primers that hybridize to the sense strand of the gene.

Specific examples of a preferred sequence that can be employed for a primer for amplifying/detecting a partial region of the lmo2736 gene include SEQ ID NOs:32 to 41, and 60 to 64. SEQ ID NOs:60 to 64 are 3'-side partial sequences of SEQ ID NOs:48, 49, 52, 53, 56, and 57, which are LAMP primer sequences (sequences of the F2 or B2 portion, which hybridize to target sites in the lmo2736 gene). SEQ ID NOs:32 to 36, 60, 62, and 63 are sequences of the sense strand of the lmo2736 gene, and can be used as the sequences of forward primers that hybridize to the antisense strand of the gene. SEQ ID NOs:37 to 41, 61, and 64 are sequences of the antisense strand of the lmo2736 gene, and can be used as sequences of reverse primers that hybridize to the sense strand of the gene.

SEQ ID NOs:26 to 31 and SEQ ID NOs:32 to 41, which were mentioned as preferred specific examples of sequences that can be employed for primers for amplifying/detecting a partial region of the lmo0084 gene or the lmo2736 gene, can be used as LAMP primers by providing an additional sequence to the 5'-side thereof as described below.

Examples of the set of a forward primer and a reverse primer for amplification of a partial region of the lmo0084 gene or the lmo2736 gene of the *monocytogenes* bacterium, designed for the regions (1) to (14), include primer sets containing any of the following. The primer set may be PCR primers, or isothermal amplification primers such as LAMP primers.

- (A) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (1) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (2).
- (B) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (3) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (1).
- (C) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (4) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (9).
- (D) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (5) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (8).
- (E) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (6) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (8).
- (F) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (6) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (10).
- (G) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (6) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (11).
- (H) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (7) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (10).
- (I) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (7) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (11).
- (J) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (7) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (12).

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- (K) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (8) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (10).
- (L) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (8) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (11).
- (M) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (13) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (14).
- (N) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (6) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (12).
- (O) A set of a forward primer that hybridizes to the region (8) and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the region (12).

Specific examples of the sets (A) to (O) described above include the following sets. The alphabets correspond to the (A) to (O), respectively. For example, the following (A-1) to (A-10) are examples of the set (A).

- (A-1) A set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:26, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:26 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein, and a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:30, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:30 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein. Specific examples of this set include the set of LMO0084-F286A and LMO0084-R757A in the Examples described below.
- (A-2) A set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:26, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:26 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein, and a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:31, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:31 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein. Specific examples of this set include the set of LMO0084-F286A and LMO0084-R757B in the Examples described below.
- (A-3) A set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:27, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:27 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein, and a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:30, more preferably the full-length







- reverse primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:41, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein. Specific examples of this set include the set of LMO2736-F530/M and LMO2736-R992 in the Examples described below.
- (K-1) A set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:36, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:36 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein, and a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:39, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:39 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein. Specific examples of this set include the set of LMO2736-F572 and LMO2736-R685 in the Examples described below.
- (K-2) A set of a mixed forward primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:73, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, and a mixed reverse primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:75, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence. Specific examples of this set include the set of LMO2736-F5721M and LMO2736-R685/M in the Examples described below.
- (L-1) A set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:36, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:36 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein, and a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:40, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:40 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein. Specific examples of this set include the set of LMO2736-F572 and LMO2736-R771 in the Examples described below.
- (L-2) A set of a mixed forward primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:73, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, and a mixed reverse primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the

- base sequence of SEQ ID NO:76, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence. Specific examples of this set include the set of LMO2736-F572/M and LMO2736-R771/M in the Examples described below.
- (M-1) A set of a forward primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases, more preferably not less than 20 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:63, still more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:63 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein, and a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:64 or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:64 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein. Specific examples of this set include the set of the LAMP primers LMO2736-10 FIP and LMO2736-10 BIP in the Examples described below.
- (N-1) A set of a mixed forward primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:71, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, and a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:41, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein. Specific examples of this set include the set of LMO2736-F488/M and LMO2736-R992 in the Examples described below.
- (O-1) A set of a mixed forward primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:73, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, and a reverse primer containing in its 3'-side a sequence having not less than 15 consecutive bases, preferably not less than 18 consecutive bases in the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:41, more preferably the full-length sequence of the base sequence, or a sequence which is the same as the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:41 except that not more than 4 bases are substituted at a genetic polymorphism site(s) therein. Specific examples of this set include the set of LMO2736-F572/M and LMO2736-R992 in the Examples described below.
- A primer containing a particular sequence in its 3'-side includes a primer in which an arbitrary sequence is added to the 5'-side of the particular sequence, and a primer composed of the particular sequence. For example, a primer containing the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:26 in its 3'-side includes a primer in which an arbitrary sequence is added to the 5'-side of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:26, and a primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:26.
- Preferred specific examples of the genetic polymorphism sites in the base sequences described in (A-1) to (O-1) are as follows. Preferred specific examples of the primers containing a base substitution include primers each containing in its 3'-side a sequence in which at least one base selected from the following specific examples of genetic polymorphism sites is substituted. These specific examples are genetic

polymorphism sites specified based on an alignment of the 12 kinds of lmo0084 gene sequences of 12 serotypes of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 12, and an alignment of the 13 kinds of lmo2736 gene sequences of 12 serotypes of SEQ ID NOs: 13 to 25. It should be noted, however, that genetic polymorphism sites other than the following specific examples may be found in cases where gene sequences of *monocytogenes* bacterial strains of other serotypes or other *monocytogenes* bacterial strains of the same serotypes are further taken into account, and that base substitutions in such sites are acceptable in the present invention. Thus, the genetic polymorphism sites in the sequences in the present invention are not limited to the following specific examples.

SEQ ID NO:26: position 6, position 15, and position 16

SEQ ID NO:27: position 6, position 15, and position 16

SEQ ID NO:28: position 2, position 11, and position 20

SEQ ID NO:29: position 2, position 11, and position 20

SEQ ID NO:30: position 8 and position 11

SEQ ID NO:31: position 8 and position 11

SEQ ID NO:33: position 5, position 18, and position 20

SEQ ID NO:34: position 5 and position 8

SEQ ID NO:35: position 5 and position 11

SEQ ID NO:36: position 5 and position 11

SEQ ID NO:38: position 10 and position 16

SEQ ID NO:39: position 14, position 15, and position 16

SEQ ID NO:40: position 7

SEQ ID NO:58: position 5, position 9, position 11, and position 14

SEQ ID NO:59: position 1 and position 10

SEQ ID NO:60: position 7 and position 13

SEQ ID NO:61: position 5

SEQ ID NO:62: position 7 and position 13

SEQ ID NO:63: position 1, position 4, position 19, and position 25

SEQ ID NO:64: position 6 and position 15

Preferred specific examples of the arbitrary additional sequence that may be present in the 5'-side of the primer include an additional sequence for construction of a LAMP primer. By selecting an arbitrary partial region positioned in the inner side relative to the target region of the primer, and adding the complementary strand of the partial region to the 5'-side of the primer, a LAMP primer can be constructed. Software for designing LAMP primers is known, and such known software can be used for designing LAMP primers for specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium based on the specific primer setting regions (1) to (14) described above.

In the designing of a LAMP primer, the regions F3, F2, F1, B1, B2, and B3, located in this order from the 5'-upstream side, are necessary. A LAMP primer set is constituted with an FIP primer, in which the complementary sequence (the sequence of the antisense strand) of the F1 sequence is added to the 5'-end of F2; a BIP primer, in which the complementary sequence (the sequence of the sense strand) of the B1 sequence is added to the 5'-end of B2; a forward primer that hybridizes to the F3 region, and a reverse primer that hybridizes to the B3 region. The specific primer setting regions (1) to (14) described above may be employed for at least one of F2 and B2 among these, preferably for both of these. When the design is based on the primer sets of (a) to (v), in cases where the amplification size of the set is about 200 to 300 bp, both F2 and B2 may be selected such that they overlap with the primer setting regions. In cases where the amplification size of the set is outside this range, one of F2 and B2 may be selected such that it overlaps with the

primer setting regions, and the other may be appropriately selected from candidate sequences proposed by the software.

The following (i) to (iv) are LAMP primer sets each of which was designed based on the set of LMO0084-F286A and LMO0084-R757B, which is one example of the primer set of (A-2), and the set of LMO2736-F530 and LMO2736-R771, which is one example of the primer set of (1-1). Preferred specific examples of the LAMP primer set for detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium include these sets.

(i) A set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:42, a B3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:43, an FIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:44, and a BIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:45.

(ii) A set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:46, a B3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:47, an FIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:48, and a BIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:49.

(iii) A set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:50, a B3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:51, an FIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:52, and a BIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:53.

(iv) A set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:54, a B3 primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:55, an FIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:56, and a BIP primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:57.

Isothermal amplification primers used of methods other than the LAMP method may also be designed using known software or the like based on the specific primer setting regions (1) to (14) described above.

Preferred specific examples of the probe for detection of the PCR amplification product include probes containing oligonucleotide portions having the following sequences. The probe containing an oligonucleotide portion having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:85 is a mixed probe of a probe containing an oligonucleotide portion in which n- -n is T- -A (SEQ ID NO:78), and a probe containing an oligonucleotide portion in which n- -n is C- -C (SEQ ID NO:79). Similarly, the probe containing an oligonucleotide portion having the sequence of SEQ ID NO:86 is a mixed probe of a probe containing an oligonucleotide portion in which n- -n is G- -G (SEQ ID NO:83), and a probe containing an oligonucleotide portion in which n- -n is C- -C (SEQ ID NO:84).

<Probes for LMO0084 Gene>

(SEQ ID NO: 77)  
TATTACATTCATAGAATTGACCC (set at position 366 to position 389)

(SEQ ID NO: 85)  
ATCTGGTGGCGAGAAGChGAAnA (set at position 535 to position 558; nGAAn is TGAAA or CGAAC)

(SEQ ID NO: 80)  
TACCAAGATTCCAAAAGAAGCCATG (set at position 686 to position 711)

-continued

<Probes for LMO2736 Gene>

(SEQ ID NO: 81)

AAAAAAGGCTGGACTAAAGC (set at position 70 to position 89)

(SEQ ID NO: 82)

ACGTCAAAAAATCATTATC (set at position 372 to position 393)

(SEQ ID NO: 86)

GTTTTCGGTGCTCAAAAAGGnGCAAnTCC (set at position 619 to position 647; nGCAAn is GCCAAG or CGCAAC)

Each of the probe of SEQ ID NO:85 and the probe of SEQ ID NO:86 is a mixed probe of two kinds of oligonucleotide probes. The mixing ratio of these two kinds of probes, in terms of the molar ratio, may be about 1:5 to 5:1, for example, about 1:2 to 2:1, or about 1:1.5 to 1.5:1. The probes can be preferably used at a mixing ratio of 1:1.

Since the position where each probe is set is as described above, the probe may be used in combination with a primer set which amplifies a region containing this set region. A probe containing an oligonucleotide portion having these sequences can be preferably used as a capture probe for nucleic acid chromatography or a probe for real-time PCR. In cases where the probe is used as a real-time PCR probe, the 5'-end and the 3'-end of the oligonucleotide may be modified with a fluorescent substance and a quencher substance. It is common to modify the 5'-end with a fluorescent

*to genes* bacterium, such as the *hlyA* gene, *clpC* gene, *inlA* gene, and *plcA* gene. However, they are not capable of distinguishing the *monocytogenes* bacterium from other bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria*. Aiming at establishment of a primer set capable of distinguishing the *monocytogenes* bacterium from other bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* with high accuracy, a study was carried out using genes other than the pathogenicity genes described above as targets.

First, the site of <http://genolist.pasteur.fr/ListiList/> was used. The information on *monocytogenes* in Accession No. NC\_003210.1 and *innocua* in Accession No. NC\_003212.1 on this site was utilized. *Listeria innocua* (number of genes: 3068) and *Listeria monocytogenes* (number of genes: 2941), which belong to the genus *Listeria*, were subjected to comparative genomic analysis to narrow down *monocytogenes*-specific genes to 296 genes.

Subsequently, for each of the selected 296 genes, BLAST search was carried out against a database to investigate whether or not the gene can be confirmed to be present in the genome sequences of all isolated strains of *monocytogenes* of each serotype deposited therein. Genes whose presence could not be confirmed in any of the isolated strains were excluded from the candidates. Examples of the search results are shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

Serotype	LMO00038	LMO00077	LMO00313	LMO02387	LMO02736
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 1/2a	18	18	1	18	18
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 1/2b	5	5	2	5	5
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 1/2c	2	2	2	2	2
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 3a	2	2	0	2	2
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 3b	1	1	0	1	1
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 3c	1	1	1	1	1
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 4a	0	3	0	3	3
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 4b	12	12	5	12	12
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 4c	1	1	0	1	1
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 4d	1	1	0	1	1
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 4e	0	0	0	1	1
<i>L.monocytogenes</i> 7	1	1	0	1	1
	There is/are an isolated strain(s) for which the presence of the gene cannot be confirmed.	There is/are an isolated strain(s) for which the presence of the gene cannot be confirmed.	There is/are an isolated strain(s) for which the presence of the gene cannot be confirmed.	The presence of the gene could be confirmed in genomic sequences of all isolated strains deposited.	The presence of the gene could be confirmed in genomic sequences of all isolated strains deposited.
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	Excluded from candidates	Excluded from candidates	Excluded from candidates	Selected as a candidate	Selected as a candidate

substance, and the 3'-end with a quencher substance. Especially preferred combinations of the primers and the probe are described in Table 23 and Table 25 in the following Examples.

EXAMPLES

The present invention is described below more concretely by way of Examples. However, the present invention is not limited to the following Examples.

1. Search for Target Genes

Conventional products for gene testing of the *monocytogenes* bacterium target pathogenicity genes of the *monocytogenes*

By this, the candidate genes were finally narrowed down to 6 genes (LMO 0083, LMO 0084, LMO 0444, LMO 0833, LMO 2387, and LMO 2736).

For each of the 6 genes, a plurality of PCR primers were designed, and PCR was actually carried out for the 6 strains of the *monocytogenes* bacterium (serotypes 1/2a, 1/2b, 1/2c, 4a, 4b, and 4d) and 3 strains of other bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* (*L. innocua*, *L. grayi*, and *L. ivanovii*), to study specificity to the *monocytogenes* bacterium. Based on comparison among sequences of various serotypes of *monocytogenes* (using the sequences of the accession numbers described above in Table 2), the PCR primers in this study

were designed such that they target common regions. As a result, with LMO 0083, LMO 0444, LMO 0833, and MLO 2387, detection of some of the 6 strains was unsuccessful, or amplification occurred with other bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria*. Thus, design of a primer set having high specificity was difficult therewith. For example, in the case of the LMO0833 gene, specificity was obtained since no amplification of the bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* was found as a result of combination of the primer F329 (ggaaagcaattgtccactcga; SEQ ID NO:65) and the primer R610 (tgttggtgagtagcgtggaa; SEQ ID NO:66). However, *monocytogenes* of the serotype 4a also did not show the amplification. Table 4 shows examples of the PCR results for the candidate genes. With LMO 0084 and LMO 2736, specific amplification products were obtained only from the 6 strains of the *monocytogenes* bacterium. For comparison, two commercially available kits for gene testing of the *monocytogenes* bacterium were used for detection of the same bacterial strains. As a result, neither of these succeeded in specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacteria used herein (Table 4). From these results, the candidate genes were narrowed down to LMO 0084 and LMO 2736, and construction of *monocytogenes* bacterium-specific primers was attempted therewith.

## II. Construction of *Monocytogenes* Bacterium-Specific Primer Sets

Base sequences of the two genes LMO 0084 and LMO 2736 in various serotypes, identified by the narrowing down as described above, were studied in more detail, and a large number of primers were designed therefrom. By performing a PCR study using an increased number of bacterial strains, construction of primers for specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium with high accuracy was attempted.

### <Methods>

#### 1. Bacterial Strains Used

The bacterial strains subjected to the PCR test (Table 5-1 to Table 5-3) were obtained from Microbe Division, RIKEN BioResource Research Center (JCM); Center for Conservation of Microbial Genetic Resource, Organization for Research and Community Development, Gifu University (GTC); Department of Biotechnology, National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (IFO); JA Zen-noh Institute of Animal Health (JA); and Institute of Applied Microbiology, University of Tokyo (IMCB).

TABLE 4

Genename	Description	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>				
		GTC02947 1/2a	GTC02948 1/2b	JCM7672 1/2c	JCM7674 4a	JCM7675 4b
LMO 0083	similar to transcription regulator	-	+	+	+	+
LMO 0084	similar to oxidoreductases	+	+	+	+	+
LMO 0444	conserved hypothetical protein	+	+	+	-	-
LMO 0833	similar to transcription regulator	+	+	+	-	+
LMO 2387	conserved hypothetical protein	+	+	+	+	+
LMO 2736	conserved hypothetical protein	+	+	+	+	+
hlyA gene	Psthenic Bacterial Multiplex PCR Detection kit TA10 (TAKARA:RR106A)	+	+	+	-	-
(Unknown)	mericon <i>L. monocytogenes</i> Kit (QIAGEN: 290023)	+	+	+	+	+

Genename	Description	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	<i>L. gayi</i>	<i>L. innocua</i>	<i>L. ivanovii</i>
		JCM7680 4d	GTC02964T	GTC16426T	JCM7681
LMO 0083	similar to transcription regulator	+	-	-	-
LMO 0084	similar to oxidoreductases	+	-	-	-
LMO 0444	conserved hypothetical protein	-	-	-	-
LMO 0833	similar to transcription regulator	+	-	-	-
LMO 2387	conserved hypothetical protein	+	+	-	+
LMO 2736	conserved hypothetical protein	+	-	+	-
hlyA gene	Psthenic Bacterial Multiplex PCR Detection kit TA10 (TAKARA:RR106A)	-	-	-	-
(Unknown)	mericon <i>L. monocytogenes</i> Kit (QIAGEN: 290023)	+	+	+	+

TABLE 5-1

<i>Monocytogenes</i> bacterium			
Bacterial strain No.	Microorganism name	Resource name	Serotype
1	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	GTC02947	1/2a
2	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	GTC02948	1/2b
3	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	JCM7672	1/2c
4	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	JCM7673	3a
5	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	JCM7677	3b
6	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	JCM7678	3c
7	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	JCM7674	4a
8	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	JCM7675	4b
9	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	JCM7680	4d
10	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	GTC02957	5

TABLE 5-2

Bacteria belonging to the genus <i>Listeria</i> other than the <i>monocytogenes</i> bacterium.		
Bacterial strain No.	Microorganism name	Resource name
11	<i>L. ivanovii</i>	GTC02961
12	<i>L. ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>ivanovii</i>	JCM7681
13	<i>L. ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>ivanovii</i>	GTC01640T
14	<i>L. ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>londoniensis</i>	GTC01641
15	<i>L. innocua</i>	GTC16426T
16	<i>L. innocua</i>	GTC02960
17	<i>L. welshimeri</i>	GTC02963T
18	<i>L. seeligeri</i>	GTC16428T
19	<i>L. grayi</i>	GTC02964T
20	<i>L. murrayi</i>	GTC02964
21	<i>L. marthii</i>	GTC16430T
22	<i>L. rocourtiaae</i>	GTC16429T

TABLE 5-3

Food-poisoning bacteria other than <i>Listeria</i> bacteria which tend to cause problems in the field of foods			
Bacterial strain No.	Microorganism name	Resource name	Serotype
23	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC10798	
24	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> (I)	JA.107	Type I
25	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>salamae</i> (II)	JA.125	Type II
26	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>arizonae</i> (IIIa)	JA.76	Type IIIa
27	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>diarizinae</i> (IIIb)	JA.129	Type IIIb

TABLE 5-3-continued

Food-poisoning bacteria other than <i>Listeria</i> bacteria which tend to cause problems in the field of foods			
Bacterial strain No.	Microorganism name	Resource name	Serotype
28	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>houtenae</i> (IV)	JA.n-22	Type IV
29	<i>Salmonella bongori</i> (V)	JA.94	Type V
30	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> Typhimurium	ATCC43971	
31	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC6538P	
32	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC25923	
33	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC29213	
34	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	JMC2197	
35	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	IMCB.1MA2	
36	<i>Staphylococcus cohnii</i>	ATCC29974	
37	<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	ATCC29970	
38	<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i> subsp.	ATCC11249	
39	<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	ATCC29663	
40	<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i>	ATCC15305	
41	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC8090	
42	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC8043	
43	<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	IFO3988	
44	<i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i>	IFO13953	
45	<i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i>	IFO3809	
46	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	IFO3535	
47	<i>Streptococcus sanguis</i>	ATCC10558	
48	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	ATCC6249	

2. Primers and PCR Reaction Conditions

Various primers were designed based on sequence information for the lmo0084 gene (SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 12) and the lmo2736 gene (SEQ ID NOs: 13 to 25) in various serotypes of *Listeria monocytogenes*. Table 6 shows part of those sequences. For the lmo0084 gene, primers of SEQ ID NOs: 26, 28, and 30 were designed such that they reflect genetic polymorphism in the serotype 1/2a of the *monocytogenes* bacterium, and primers of SEQ ID NOs: 27, 29, and 31 were designed such that they reflect genetic polymorphism in the serotype 4a. For the lmo2736 gene, primers of SEQ ID NOs: 32, 37, and 41 were designed such that they reflect common sequences among the various serotypes of the *monocytogenes* bacterium, and primers of SEQ ID NOs: 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, and 40 were designed such that they reflect genetic polymorphism in the serotype 112c of the *monocytogenes* bacterium. The designed PCR primers were synthesized by custom synthesis by Fasmac Co., Ltd. Template DNA was obtained by extracting genomic DNA from each bacterial strain using a mericon DNA Bacteria Plus Kit (QIAGEN).

TABLE 6

Target gene name <sup>a)</sup>	Oligonucleotide Sequence <sup>b)</sup>	Setting position <sup>c)</sup>	SEQ ID NO.
lmo0084	LM00084-F286A AGCCGTCGAGAAAGCATCAA -----*-----*-----	286 to 305	26
	LM00084-F286B AGCCGCCAGAAAGTCTCAA -----*-----*-----	286 to 305	27
LM00084-F281A	TGGATAGCCGTCAGAAAAGC -*-----*-----*	281 to 300	28
	LM00084-F281B TTGATAGCCGCCAGAAAAGT -*-----*-----*	281 to 300	29
LM00084-R757A	GCTCGTCGGGATTTCTTTC -----*-----*-----	738 to 757	30
	LM00084-R757B GCTCGTCGGCTATTCTTTC -----*-----*-----	738 to 757	31

TABLE 6-continued

Target	Oligonucleotide gene name <sup>a)</sup>	Sequence <sup>b)</sup>	Setting position <sup>c)</sup>	SEQ ID NO.
lmo2736	LM02736-F8	TCGTCATCGCACCTGATTCA -----	8 to 27	32
	LM02736-F222	GGCCTCCTACGGTATTTCACG -----*--*	222 to 241	33
	LM02736-F488	CCGGTGGCATTTCATTGCAA -----*--*	488 to 507	34
	LM02736-F530	GCAACCTTAACCCAAAGCTG -----*--*	530 to 548	35
	LM02736-F572	CCTGTGACGTSACGAATCCA -----*--*	572 to 591	36
	LM02736-R176	TCCACCTCGGAAGACTCACT -----	157 to 176	37
	LM02736-R591	TGGATTTCGTACGTCACAGG -----*--*	572 to 591	38
	LM02736-R685	AGTTCTGCATGGCGTTCTCT -----***--	666 to 685	39
	LM02736-R771	TAGTCCAGCAGCGATACCAC -----*--*	752 to 771	40
	LM02736-R992	TTGTTTTCGAGTGCAAGGCT -----	973 to 992	

<sup>a)</sup> In the oligonucleotide names, F represents "forward", and R represents "reverse".

<sup>b)</sup> \* represents a base showing polymorphism based on comparison among the sequences of SEQ ID Nos: 1 to 25.

<sup>c)</sup> The setting position is described using as a standard SEQ ID NO: 1 in the cases of the points targeting lmo0084, and SEQ ID NO: 13 in the cases of the primers targeting lmo2736.

The composition of the PCR reaction liquid is shown below in Table 7. The PCR was carried out using GeneAmp PCR System 9700. The reaction cycle was as follows: 94° C. for 2 minutes→(94° C. for 20 seconds→60° C. for 20 seconds→72° C. for 40 seconds)×30 cycles→72° C. for 7 minutes→4° C.

TABLE 7

Reagent	Manufacturer	Code.No.	Liquid volume (AL)
TaKaRa Ex Taq (5 U/μl)	TaKaRa	RR01AM	0.2
10× Ex Taq Buffer (Mg <sup>2+</sup> free)	TaKaRa	RR01AM	2.0
MgCl <sub>2</sub> (25 mM)	TaKaRa	RR01AM	1.6
dNTP Mixture (2.5 mM each)	TaKaRa	RR01AM	1.6
100 μM Primer F	Fasmac	—	0.1
100 μM Primer R	Fasmac	—	0.1
D.W.	—	—	12.4
1 ng/μL Template DNA	—	—	2.0
Per tube			20.0

### 3. Selective Isolation Medium for *Monocytogenes*

Various bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* were plated on ALOA agar medium (Sysmex Corporation) or CHROMagar medium (Kanto Chemical Co., Inc.), and cultured at 37° C. for about 24 hours, followed by observation of colonies. The *monocytogenes* bacterium forms bluish-green colonies accompanied by milky-white halos on ALOA agar medium, and blue colonies accompanied by milky-white halos on CHROMagar medium.

<Results>

In the halo formation test, all strains of the *monocytogenes* bacterium showed formation of halos to give positive results although some strains such as the bacterial strain No. 4 partially showed colonies forming no halo. On the other hand, *L. ivanovii* (bacterial strain Nos. 11, 12, 13, and 14) and *L. seeligeri* (bacterial strain No. 18) showed false-positive results. No colony formation was found for 26 food-poisoning bacterial strains other than those of the

genus *Listeria* (bacterial strain Nos. 23 to 48). Part of the results of the halo test are shown in FIG. 2-1 to FIG. 2-3.

As a result of study using various combinations of the designed primers, the *monocytogenes* bacterium could be specifically detected with the combinations shown in Table 8-1 to Table 8-4 independent of genetic polymorphism. None of these combinations produced a PCR product having the specific size from bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* other than the *monocytogenes* bacterium (bacterial strain Nos. 11 to 22), or from the other 26 food-poisoning bacterial strains (bacterial strain Nos. 23 to 48) (Table 9-1 to Table 9-6). Examples of the PCR results are shown in FIG. 2-1 and FIG. 2-2.

Since *L. ivanovii* and *L. seeligeri* form halos similarly to the *monocytogenes* bacterium on ALOA agar medium and CHROMagar medium, which are commonly used for selective isolation of the *monocytogenes* bacterium, they cannot be easily distinguished from the *monocytogenes* bacterium. However, with the primer sets shown in Table 8-1 to Table 8-4, various isolated bacterial strains of these bacteria belonging to the genus *Listeria* showed no amplification, giving negative results. On the other hand, the *monocytogenes* bacterial strain JMC7673 (bacterial strain No. 4 in the tables) could also be detected as the *monocytogenes* bacterium in spite of the fact that it also produces colonies forming no halo. Thus, it could be confirmed that the primer sets shown in Table 8-1 to Table 8-4 have very high specificities to the *monocytogenes* bacterium. It could be further confirmed that those primer sets are superior to the conventional *monocytogenes* bacterium detection PCR kits shown in Table 3.



TABLE 8-4-continued

PCR for detection of the lmo2736 gene, and halo formation																
set No.	primer	F primer	R primer	Amplification size (bp)	Bacterial strain No. (bacteria belonging to the genus <i>Listeria</i> other than the <i>monocytogenes</i> bacterium)											
					11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
5	F488	R685	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
6	F488	R771	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
9	F530	R685	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
10	F530	R771	241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
12	F530	R992	462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
13	F572	R685	113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
14	F572	R771	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	Halo formation			(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)		

TABLE 9-1

LMO 00084						23 <i>Escherichia coli</i>	24 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> (I)	25 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>salamae</i> (II)
No.	primer F	primer R	size	ATCC10798	JA.107	JA.125		
6	286	A	757	A	471	—	—	—
8	286	A	757	B	471	—	—	—
14	286	B	757	A	471	—	—	—
16	286	B	757	B	471	—	—	—
2	281	A	757	A	476	—	—	—
4	281	A	757	B	476	—	—	—
10	281	B	757	A	476	—	—	—
12	281	B	757	B	476	—	—	—

LMO 00084		26 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>arizonae</i> (IIIa)	27 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>diarizinae</i> (IIIb)	28 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>houtenae</i>	29 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>bongori</i> (V)	30 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> <i>Typhimurium</i>	31 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
No.	JA.76	JA.129	JA.n-22	JA.94	ATCC43971	ATCC6538P	
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 9-2

LMO 00084						32 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	33 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	34 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
No.	primer F	primer R	size	ATCC25923	ATCC29213	JMC2197		
6	286	A	757	A	471	—	—	—
8	286	A	757	B	471	—	—	—
14	286	B	757	A	471	—	—	—
16	286	B	757	B	471	—	—	—
2	281	A	757	A	476	—	—	—
4	281	A	757	B	476	—	—	—
10	281	B	757	A	476	—	—	—
12	281	B	757	B	476	—	—	—

TABLE 9-2-continued

LMO 00084 No.	35	36	37	38	39	40
	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> IMCB.IMA2	<i>Staphylococcus cohnii</i> ATCC29974	<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i> ATCC29970	<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i> subsp. ATCC11249	<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i> ATCC29663	<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i> ATCC15305
6	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 9-3

No.	LMO 00084			41	42
	primer: F	primer: R	size	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ATCC8090	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ATCC8043
6	286 A	757 A	471	—	—
8	286 A	757 B	471	—	—
14	286 B	757 A	471	—	—
16	286 B	757 B	471	—	—
2	281 A	757 A	476	—	—
4	281 A	757 B	476	—	—
10	281 B	757 A	476	—	—
12	281 B	757 B	476	—	—

LMO 00084 No.	43	44	45	46	47	48
	<i>Proteus vulgaris</i> IFO3988	<i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i> IFO13953	<i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i> IFO3809	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp. IFO3535	<i>Streptococcus sanguis</i> ATCC10558	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i> ATCC6249
6	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 9-4

LMO 02736			23	24	25	26	27	
			<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC10798	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> (I) JA. 107	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>salamae</i> (II) JA. 125	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>arizonae</i> (IIIa) JA. 76	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>diarizinae</i> (IIIb) JA. 129	
No.	primer:F	primer:R	size	ATCC10798	JA. 107	JA. 125	JA. 76	JA. 129
1	8	176	168	—	—	—	—	—
3	222	591	369	—	—	—	—	—
4	488	591	103	—	—	—	—	—
5	188	685	197	—	—	—	—	—
6	488	771	283	—	—	—	—	—
8	488	992	504	—	—	—	—	—
9	530	685	155	—	—	—	—	—
10	530	771	241	—	—	—	—	—
12	530	992	462	—	—	—	—	—
13	572	685	113	—	—	—	—	—
14	572	771	199	—	—	—	—	—



TABLE 9-6-continued

LMO 02736				41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
				<i>Citrobacter</i>	<i>Citrobacter</i>	<i>Proteus</i>	<i>Lactbacillus</i>	<i>Lactbacillus</i>	<i>Streptococcus</i>	<i>Streptococcus</i>	<i>Streptococcus</i>
				<i>freundii</i>	<i>freundii</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	<i>bulgarius</i>	<i>helveticus</i>	sp.	<i>sanguis</i>	<i>mitis</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	ATCC8090	ATCC8043	IFO3988	IFO13953	IFO3809	IFO3535	ATCC10558	ATCC6249
12	530	992	462	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	572	685	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	572	771	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<Designing of LAMP Primers>

LAMP primers were designed based on the primer set F286A/R757B, which targets the lmo0084 gene, and the primer set F530/R771, which targets the lmo2736 gene. For the designing of the primers, LAMP Designer 1.14 (manufactured by OptiGene Limited), which is known support software for designing primers for the LAMP method, was used.

[Designing of LAMP Method Primers Targeting lmo0084]

1. The search region was entered as 1 to 984.
2. The range from F2 to B2 was entered as 150 to 300.
3. Sequences were predicted for the sets of F3/B3, F2/B2, and F1/B1 by the software.
4. Sets were selected such that one of F2 and B2 overlaps with the PCR primer F286A or R757B.
5. Optimization was carried out to select sets in which both F2 and B2 sequences overlap with the primers F286A and R757B.

[Designing of LAMP Method Primers Targeting lmo2736]

1. The search region was entered as 491 to 811.
2. The range from F2 to B2 was entered as 150 to 300.

3. The range from F1 to B1 was entered as 100 to 200.
4. Sequences were predicted for the sets of F3/B3, F21132, and F1/B1 by the software.
5. Sets were selected such that F2/B2 overlaps with the PCR primer F530 or R771.
6. The LAMP method was actually carried out with the designed primers, and optimization was carried out mainly for the F2/B2 selected.

The thus obtained LAMP primer sets for specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium are shown below. The lmo0084 LAMP primer set was designed such that it reflects the genetic polymorphism in the serotype 1/2a of the *monocytogenes* bacterium. The lmo2736 LAMP primer sets were designed such that they reflect the genetic polymorphism in the serotype 1/2c of the *monocytogenes* bacterium except for SEQ ID NO:64. As a result of detection tests using the above bacterial strains, all of the primer sets were found to have specificity to the *monocytogenes* bacterium without being influenced by the genetic polymorphisms, as shown below in Table 14-1 to Table 14-3.

TABLE 10

lmo0084 LAMP primer set			
	Sequence (5' → 3')	SEQ ID No.	Setting position
LMO84 F3	AAATGATTGAAGTCGTACGC	42	104-123
LMO84 B3	GCAACCTCTTCAATTGGGATA	43	384-404
LMO84 FIP	CTAAAGCTTCTCCGACAAGTTCAATGGATGCAGGGATTAC	44	191-211 (F1)
	-----*-----		128-146 (F2)
LMO84 BIP	AGAAACCATGTTCAAATTGCAAGACTTCTGGACGGCTATC	45	220-243 (B1)
	*-----*-----		283-300 (B2)

SEQ ID NO: 58 shows the sequence of the F2 portion in the 3'-side of FIP, and SEQ ID NO: 59 shows the sequence of the B2 portion in the 3'-side of BIP. In the F2 portion and the B2 portion, \* represents a base showing polymorphism based on comparison among the sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 25.

TABLE 11

lmo2736 LAMP primer set 1			
	Sequence (5' → 3')	SEQ ID No.	Setting position
LMO2736-1 F3	GAAGTAGCTTACATTGATGC	46	508-527
LMO2736-1 B3	TTGAACCGCTTAATAAGTCTG	47	788-808

TABLE 11-continued

lmo2736 LAMP primer set 1			
	Sequence (5' → 3')	SEQ ID NO.	Setting position
LMO2736-1 FIP	TTCGTCACGTCACAGGCTATCAGCAACCTTAACCCAAAG -----*-----*-----	48	568-587 (F1) 528-546 (F2)
LMO2736-1 BIP	GGAGCAAAACTCGACCAATTTTCGTCACAGGAGCGATACCAC -----*-----	49	688-710 (B1) 752-769 (B2)

SEQ ID NO: 60 shows the sequence of the F2 portion in the 3'-side of FIP, and SEQ ID NO: 61 shows the sequence of the B2 portion in the 3'-side of BIP. In the F2 portion and the B2 portion, \* represents a base showing polymorphism based on comparison among the sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 25.

TABLE 12

lmo2736 LAMP primer set 2			
	Sequence (5' → 3')	SEQ ID NO.	Setting position
LMO2736-2 F3	CAAGAACTAGCCTACATTGATG	50	505-526
LMO2736-2 B3	TCTGCATTAGGAAGGCATT	51	771-791
LMO2736-2 FIP	TTCGTCACGTCACAGGCTATCAGCAACCTTAACCCAAAGC -----*-----*-----	52	568-587 (F1) 528-547 (F2)
LMO2736-2 BIP	GGAGCAAAACTCGACCAATTTTC-GTCCAGCAGCGATACCAC -----*-----	53	688-710 (B1) 752-769 (B2)

SEQ ID NO: 62 shows the sequence of the F2 portion in the 3'-side of FIP, and SEQ ID NO: 61 shows the sequence of the B2 portion in the 3'-side of BIP. In the F2 portion and the B2 portion, \* represents a base showing polymorphism based on comparison among the sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 25.

TABLE 13

lmo2736 LAMP primer set 10			
	Sequence (5' → 3')	SEQ ID NO.	Setting position
LMO2736-10 F3	GTGGCATTTCATTTGCAAGAAC	54	491-511
LMO2736-10 B3	GAGCTGAACCGCTTAATAAGTC	55	790-811
LMO2736-10 FIP	GAAGTGGATTTCGTCACGTCACAGGCTACATTGATGCCAGCAACCTTAAC *****	56	572-595 (F1) 516-540 (F2)
LMO2736-10 BIP	CTCGACCAATTTTCTTCTCAAAAAATCACCACGCGGCTCCG -----*-----*	57	697-724 (B1) 741-755 (B2)

SEQ ID NO: 63 shows the sequence of the F2 portion in the 3'-side of FIP, and SEQ ID NO: 64 shows the sequence of the B2 portion in the 3'-side of BIP. In the F2 portion and the B2 portion, \* represents a base showing polymorphism based on comparison among the sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 25.

TABLE 14-1

<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>			LMO2736				
No.	Bacterial strain	Halo	set 1	set 2	set 10	LMO0084	
1	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> 1/2a GTC02947	(+)	+	+	+	+	
2	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> 1/2b GTC02948	(+)	+	+	+	+	
3	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> 1/2c JMC7672	(+)	+	+	+	+	
4	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> 3g JMC7673	(+/-)	+	+	+	+	
5	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> 3b JMC7677	(+)	+	+	+	+	
6	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> 3c JMC7678	(+)	+	+	+	+	
7	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> 4a JMC7674	(+)	+	+	+	+	

TABLE 14-1-continued

No.	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>		Halo	LMO2736			LMO0084
				set 1	set 2	set 10	
8	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> 4b	JMC7675	(+)	+	+	+	+
9	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> 4d	JMC7680	(+)	+	+	+	+
10	<i>L. monocytogenes</i> 5	GTC02957	(+)	+	+	+	+

TABLE 14-2

No.	Bacteria belonging to the genus <i>Listeria</i> other than the <i>monocytogenes</i> bacterium		Halo	LMO2736			LMO0084
				set 1	set 2	set 10	
11	<i>L. ivanovii</i>	GTC02961	(+)	-	-	-	-
12	<i>L. ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>Ivanovii</i>	JMC7681	(+)	-	-	-	-
13	<i>L. ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>Ivanovii</i>	GTC01640T	(+)	-	-	-	-
14	<i>L. ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>londoniensis</i>	GTC01641	(+)	-	-	-	-
15	<i>L. innocua</i>	GTC16426T	(-)	-	-	-	-
16	<i>L. innocua</i>	GTC02960	(-)	-	-	-	-
17	<i>L. welshimeri</i>	GTC02963T	(-)	-	-	-	-
18	<i>L. seeligeri</i>	GTC16428T	(+)	-	-	-	-
19	<i>L. grayi</i>	GTC02964T	(-)	-	-	-	-
20	<i>L. murrayi</i>	GTC02964	(-)	-	-	-	-
21	<i>L. marthii</i>	GTC16430T	(-)	-	-	-	-
22	<i>L. rocourtiae</i>	GTC16429T	(-)	-	-	-	-

TABLE 14-3

No.	Food-poisoning bacteria other than bacteria belonging to the genus <i>Listeria</i>		Halo	LMO2736			LMO0084
				set 1	set 2	set 10	
23	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	ATCC10798		—	—	—	—
24	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> (I)	JA.107		—	—	—	—
25	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>salamae</i> (II)	JA.125		—	—	—	—
26	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>arizonae</i> (IIIa)	JA.76		—	—	—	—
27	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>diarizinae</i> (IIIb)	JA.129		—	—	—	—
28	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>houtenae</i> (IV)	JA.n-22		—	—	—	—
29	<i>Salmonella bongori</i> (V)	JA.94		—	—	—	—
30	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>enterica</i> <i>Typhimurium</i>	ATCC43971		—	—	—	—
31	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC6538P		—	—	—	—
32	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC25923		—	—	—	—
33	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC29213		—	—	—	—
34	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	JMC2197		—	—	—	—
35	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	IMCB.IMA2		—	—	—	—
36	<i>Staphylococcus colintii</i>	ATCC29974		—	—	—	—
37	<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	ATCC29970		—	—	—	—
38	<i>Staphylococcus hyiens</i> subsp.	ATCC11249		—	—	—	—
39	<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	ATCC29663		—	—	—	—
40	<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i>	ATCC15305		—	—	—	—
41	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC8000		—	—	—	—
42	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC8043		—	—	—	—
43	<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	IFO3988		—	—	—	—
44	<i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i>	IFO13953		—	—	—	—
45	<i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i>	IFO3809		—	—	—	—
46	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	IFO3535		—	—	—	—
47	<i>Streptococcus sanguis</i>	ATCC10558		—	—	—	—
48	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	ATCC6249		—	—	—	—

<Designing of Mixed Primers>

For covering polymorphic sequences of more serotypes, mixed primers using 5 mixed bases were designed at the LMO0084 primer designing sites shown above in Table 6.

TABLE 15

LMO0084 primer	SEQ ID NO. Sequence	Serotype
F286A	26 AGCCGTCAGAAAGCATCAA	1/2a, 1/2b, 1/2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4b, 4e
F286B	27 AGCCGCCAGAAAGTCTCAA	4a, 4c
F286/M	67 AGCCGYCCAGAAAGYMTCAA	
F281A	28 TCGATAGCCGTCAGAAAGC	1/2a, 1/2b, 1/2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4b, 4e
F281B	29 TTGATAGCCGCCAGAAAGT	4a, 4c
F281/M	68 TYGATAGCCGYCCAGAAAGY	
R757A	30 GCTCGTCGGCGATTTCTTTC	1/2a, 1/2c, 3a, 3c
R757B	31 GCTCGTCGGCTATTTCTTTC	1/2b, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4e

TABLE 15-continued

LMO0084 primer	SEQ ID NO. Sequence	Serotype
R757	See GCTCGTCAGCTATTTCTTTC 9	4c
R757/M	69 GCTCGTCRGCKATTTCTTTC	

Ordinary PCR was carried out with the combinations of F286/M and R757/M, and F281/M and R757/M, to see whether *monocytogenes*-specific amplification can be found therewith. Detection tests were carried out using the *monocytogenes* bacterial strains of the bacterial strain Nos. 1 to 10 shown in Table 5-1, the bacterial strains of the bacterial strain Nos. 11 to 22 belonging to the genus *Listeria* shown in Table 5-2, and the food-poisoning bacteria of the bacterial strain Nos. 23 to 48 (wherein, however, the *Citrobacter freundii* N-326 strain was used instead of the bacterial strain No. 42).

As a result, all *monocytogenes* bacteria showed amplification, and none of the bacterial strains other than the *monocytogenes* bacteria showed amplification (Tables 16-1 to 16-6).

TABLE 16-1

LMO0084				1 <i>monocytogenes</i>	2 <i>monocytogenes</i>	3 <i>monocytogenes</i>	4 <i>monocytogenes</i>
No	primer: F	primer: R	size	1/2a	1/2b	1/2c	3a
1	F286/M	R757/M	471	+	+	+	+
2	F281/M	R757/M	476	+	+	+	+

LMO0084				5 <i>monocytogenes</i>	6 <i>monocytogenes</i>	7 <i>monocytogenes</i>	8 <i>monocytogenes</i>	9 <i>monocytogenes</i>	10 <i>monocytogenes</i>
No	3b	3c	4a	4b	4d	5			
1	+	+	+	+	+	+			
2	+	+	+	+	+	+			

TABLE 16-2

LMO0084				11 <i>ivanovii</i>	12 <i>ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>Ivanovii</i>	13 <i>ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>Ivanovii</i>	14 <i>ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>londoniensis</i>	15 <i>innocua</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	GTC02961	JMC7681	GTC01640T	GTC01641	GTC16426T
1	F286/M	R757/M	471	—	—	—	—	—
2	F281/M	R757/M	476	—	—	—	—	—

LMO0084				16 <i>innocua</i>	17 <i>welshimeri</i>	18 <i>seeligeri</i>	19 <i>grayi</i>	20 <i>murrayi</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	GTC02960	GTC02963T	GTC16428T	GTC02964T	GTC02964
1	F286/M	R757/M	471	—	—	—	—	—
2	F281/M	R757/M	476	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 16-3

LMO0084			21 <i>marthii</i>	22 <i>rocourtiae</i>	
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	GTC16430T	GTC16429T
1	F286/M	R757/M	471	—	—
2	F281/M	R757/M	476	—	—

TABLE 16-4

LMO0084				23 <i>Escherichia coli</i> (K12)	24 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Enterica</i> (I)	25 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Salamae</i> (II)	26 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Arizonae</i> (IIIa)	27 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Diarizinae</i> (IIIb)
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	ATCC10798	JA. 107	JA. 125	JA. 76	JA. 129
1	F286/M	R757/M	471	—	—	—	—	—
2	F281/M	R757/M	476	—	—	—	—	—

LMO0084				28 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Houtenae</i> (IV)	29 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>bongori</i> (V)	30 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Enterica</i> <i>Typhimurium</i>	31 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	32 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	JA. n-22	JA. 94	ATCC43971	ATCC6538P	ATCC25923
1	F286/M	R757/M	471	—	—	—	—	—
2	F281/M	R757/M	476	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 16-5

LMO0084				33 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	34 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	35 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	36 <i>Staphylococcus cohnii</i>	40 <i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	ATCC29213	JMC2197	IMCB. IMA2	ATCC29974	ATCC15305
1	F286/M	R757/M	471	—	—	—	—	—
2	F281/M	R757/M	476	—	—	—	—	—

LMO0084				37 <i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	38 <i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i> subsp.	39 <i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	41 <i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	ATCC29970	ATCC11249	ATCC29663	ATCC8090	N-326
1	F286/M	R757/M	471	—	—	—	—	—
2	F281/M	R757/M	476	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 16-6

LMO0084				43 <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	44 <i>Lactobacillus bulgarius</i>	45 <i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i>	46 <i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	47 <i>Streptococcus sanguis</i>	48 <i>Streptococcus mitis</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	IFO3988	IFO13953	IFO3809	IFO3535	ATCC10558	ATCC6249
1	F286/M	R757/M	471	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	F281/M	R757/M	476	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 17

F/R	Position Primer abbreviations are shown in ( )	Sequence	SEQ ID NO.	Serotype
F	8-27 (F8)	TCGTCATCGCACCTGATTCA	32	1/2a, 1/2b, 1/2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e
F	222-241	GGCCTCCTACGGTATTCACG	15 etc	1/2c, 3a, 3c
F	222-241	GGCCCCCTACGGTATTCACA	13	1/2a
F	222-241	GGCCTCTACGGTATTCACA	19, 22	4a, 4c
F	222-241	GGCCTCCTACGGTATTCTCG	14 etc	1/2b, 3b, 4b, 4d, 4e
F	222Mix (F222/M)	GGCC <u>Y</u> CCTACGGTATTC <u>WCR</u>	70	
F	488-507	CCGGTGGCATTTCATTGCAA	14 etc	1/2b, 1/2c, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e
F	488-507	CCGGCGGTATTTCATTGCAA	13, 16	1/2a, 3a
F	488Mix (F488/M)	CCGG <u>YGGY</u> ATTTCATTGCAA	71	
F	530-549	GCAACCTTAACCCAAAGCTG	15, 18	1/2c, 3c
F	530-549	GCAATCTTAACCCAAAGCTG	13, 16	1/2a, 3a
F	530-549	GCAACCTTAATCCAAAGCTG	14 etc	1/2b, 3b, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e
F	530Mix (F530/M)	GCA <u>A</u> YCTTA <u>A</u> YCCAAAGCTG	72	
F	572-591	CCTGTGACGTGACGAATCCA	13 etc	1/2a, 1/2c, 3a, 3c
F	572-591	CCTGCGACGTACGAATCCA	14 etc	1/2b, 3b, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e
F	572-591	CCTGTGACGTACGAATCCA	19	4a
F	572Mix (F572/M)	CCTG <u>Y</u> GACGT <u>S</u> ACGAATCCA	73	
R	176-157 (R176)	TCCACCTCGGAAGACTCACT	37	1/2a, 1/2b, 1/2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e
R	591-572	TGGATTCGTGACGTACAGG	13 etc	1/2a, 1/2c, 3a, 3c
R	591-572	TGGATTCGTGACGTACAGG	14 etc	1/2b, 3b, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e
R	591-572	TGGATTCGTGACGTACAGG	19	4a
R	591Mix (R591/M)	TGGATTCGT <u>S</u> ACGT <u>R</u> CAGG	74	
R	685-666	AGTTCTGCATGGCGTTCTCT	13 etc	1/2a, 1/2c, 3a, 3c
R	685-666	AGTTCTGCATGGCGCTCTCT	14 etc	1/2b, 3b, 4b, 4d, 4e
R	685-666	AGTTCTGCATGCCGTGCTCT	19	4a
R	685-666	AGTTCTGCATGGCATGCTCT	22	4c
R	686Mix (R685/M)	AGTTCTGCATGG <u>CRYK</u> CTCT	75	
R	771-752	TAGTCCAGCAGCGATACCAC	13 etc	1/2a, 1/2c, 3a, 3c
R	771-752	TAGTCCGGCAGCGATACCAC	14 etc	1/2b, 3b, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e
R	771Mix (R771/M)	TAGTCC <u>R</u> GCAGCGATACCAC	78	
R	992-973 (R992)	TTGTTTTTCGAGTGCAAGGCT	41	1/2a, 1/2b, 1/2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e

Ordinary PCR was carried out with the combinations of an F primer and an R primer shown below in Table 19 to see

whether monocytogenes-specific amplification can be found therewith. Detection tests were carried out using the *mono-*

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*cytogenes* bacterial strains of the bacterial strain Nos. 1 to 10 shown in Table 5-1, the bacterial strains of the bacterial strain Nos. 11 to 22 belonging to the genus *Listeria* shown in Table 5-2, and the food-poisoning bacteria of the bacterial strain Nos. 23 to 48 (wherein, however, the *Citrobacter freundii* N-326 strain was used instead of the bacterial strain No. 42).

As a result, all *monocytogenes* bacteria showed amplification, and none of the bacterial strains other than the *monocytogenes* bacteria showed amplification (Tables 19-1 to 19-6).

TABLE 18

	LMO2736 F primer	LMO2736 R primer	Amplification size
1	F8	R176	168
2	F222/M	R591/M	369

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TABLE 18-continued

	LMO2736 F primer	LMO2736 R primer	Amplification size
3	F488/M	R591/M	103
4	F488/M	R685/M	197
5	F488/M	R771/M	283
6	F488/M	R992	504
7	F530/M	R685/M	155
8	F530/M	R771/M	241
9	F530/M	R992	462
10	F572/M	R685/M	133
11	F572/M	R771/M	199
12	F572/M	R992	420

TABLE 19-1

LMO2736				1 <i>monocytogenes</i> 1/2a	2 <i>monocytogenes</i> 1/2b	3 <i>monocytogenes</i> 1/2c	4 <i>monocytogenes</i> 3a	5 <i>monocytogenes</i> 3b
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	GTC02947	GTC02948	JMC7672	JMC7673	JMC7677
1	F8	R176	168	+	+	+	+	+
2	F222/M	R591/M	369	+	+	+	+	+
3	F488/M	R591/M	103	+	+	+	+	+
4	F488/M	R685/M	197	+	+	+	+	+
5	F488/M	R771/M	283	+	+	+	+	+
6	F488/M	R992	504	+	+	+	+	+
7	F530/M	R685/M	155	+	+	+	+	+
8	F530/M	R771/M	241	+	+	+	+	+
9	F530/M	R992	162	+	+	+	+	+
10	F572/M	R685/M	133	+	+	+	+	+
11	F572/M	R771/M	199	+	+	+	+	+
12	F572/M	R992	420	+	+	+	+	+

LMO2736				6 <i>monocytogenes</i> 3c	7 <i>monocytogenes</i> 4a	8 <i>monocytogenes</i> 4b	9 <i>monocytogenes</i> 4d	10 <i>monocytogenes</i> 5
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	JMC7678	JMC7674	JMC7675	JMC7680	GTC02957
1	F8	R176	168	+	+	+	+	+
2	F222/M	R591/M	369	+	+	+	+	+
3	F488/M	R591/M	103	+	+	+	+	+
4	F488/M	R685/M	197	+	+	+	+	+
5	F488/M	R771/M	283	+	+	+	+	+
6	F488/M	R992	504	+	+	+	+	+
7	F530/M	R685/M	155	+	+	+	+	+
8	F530/M	R771/M	241	+	+	+	+	+
9	F530/M	R992	162	+	+	+	+	+
10	F572/M	R685/M	133	+	+	+	+	+
11	F572/M	R771/M	199	+	+	+	+	+
12	F572/M	R992	420	+	+	+	+	+

TABLE 19-2

LMO2736				11 <i>ivanovii</i>	12 <i>ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>Ivanovii</i>	13 <i>ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>Ivanovii</i>	14 <i>ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>londoniensisi</i>	15 <i>innocua</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	GTC02961	JMC7681	GTC01640T	GTC01641	GTC16426T
1	F8	R176	168	—	—	—	—	—
2	F222/M	R591/M	369	—	—	—	—	—
3	F488/M	R591/M	103	—	—	—	—	—
4	F488/M	R685/M	197	—	—	—	—	—
5	F488/M	R771/M	283	—	—	—	—	—
6	F488/M	R992	504	—	—	—	—	—
7	F530/M	R685/M	155	—	—	—	—	—
8	F530/M	R771/M	241	—	—	—	—	—
9	F530/M	R992	462	—	—	—	—	—
10	F572/M	R685/M	133	—	—	—	—	—
11	F572/M	R771/M	199	—	—	—	—	—
12	F572/M	R992	420	—	—	—	—	—

LMO2736				16 <i>innocua</i>	17 <i>welshimeri</i>	18 <i>seeligeri</i>	19 <i>grayi</i>	20 <i>murrayi</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	GTC02960	GTC02963T	GTC16428T	GTC02964T	GTC02964
1	F8	R176	168	—	—	—	—	—
2	F222/M	R591/M	369	—	—	—	—	—
3	F488/M	R591/M	103	—	—	—	—	—
4	F488/M	R685/M	197	—	—	—	—	—
5	F488/M	R771/M	283	—	—	—	—	—
6	F488/M	R992	504	—	—	—	—	—
7	F530/M	R685/M	155	—	—	—	—	—
8	F530/M	R771/M	241	—	—	—	—	—
9	F530/M	R992	462	—	—	—	—	—
10	F572/M	R685/M	133	—	—	—	—	—
11	F572/M	R771/M	199	—	—	—	—	—
12	F572/M	R992	420	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 19-3

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TABLE 19-3-continued

LMO2736				21 <i>marthii</i>	22 <i>rocourtiae</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	GTC16430T	GTC16429T
1	F8	R176	165	—	—
2	F222/M	R591/M	369	—	—
3	F488/M	R591/M	103	—	—
4	F488/M	R885/M	197	—	—
5	F488/M	R771/M	283	—	—
6	F488/M	R992	504	—	—
7	F530/M	R885/M	155	—	—

LMO2736				21 <i>marthii</i>	22 <i>rocourtiae</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	GTC16430T	GTC16429T
8	F530/M	R771/M	241	—	—
9	F530/M	R992	462	—	—
10	F572/M	R685/M	133	—	—
11	F572/M	R771/M	199	—	—
12	F572/M	R992	420	—	—

TABLE 19-4

LMO2736				23 <i>Escherichia coli</i> (K12)	24 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Enterica</i> (I)	25 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Salamae</i> (II)	26 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Arizonae</i> (IIIa)	27 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Diarizinae</i> (IIIb)
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	ATCC10798	JA. 107	JA. 125	JA. 76	JA. 129
1	F8	R176	168	—	—	—	—	—
2	F222/M	R591/M	369	—	—	—	—	—
3	F488/M	R591/M	103	—	—	—	—	—
4	F488/M	R685/M	197	—	—	—	—	—
5	F488/M	R771/M	283	—	—	—	—	—
6	F488/M	R992	504	—	—	—	—	—
7	F530/M	R685/M	155	—	—	—	—	—
8	F530/M	R771/M	241	—	—	—	—	—
9	F530/M	R992	462	—	—	—	—	—
10	F572/M	R685/M	133	—	—	—	—	—
11	F572/M	R771/M	199	—	—	—	—	—
12	F572/M	R992	420	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 19-4-continued

LMO2736				28 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Houtenae</i> (IV)	29 <i>Salmonella</i> <i>bongori</i> (V)	30 <i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Enterica</i> <i>Typhimurium</i>	31 <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>aureus</i>	32 <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>aureus</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	JA. n-22	JA. 94	ATCC43971	ATCC6538P	ATCC25923
1	F8	R176	168	—	—	—	—	—
2	F222/M	R591/M	369	—	—	—	—	—
3	F488/M	R591/M	103	—	—	—	—	—
4	F488/M	R685/M	197	—	—	—	—	—
5	F488/M	R771/M	283	—	—	—	—	—
6	F488/M	R992	504	—	—	—	—	—
7	F530/M	R685/M	155	—	—	—	—	—
8	F530/M	R771/M	241	—	—	—	—	—
9	F530/M	R992	462	—	—	—	—	—
10	F572/M	R685/M	133	—	—	—	—	—
11	F572/M	R771/M	199	—	—	—	—	—
12	F572/M	R992	420	—	—	—	—	—

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TABLE 19-5

LMO2736				33 <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>aureus</i>	34 <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>aureus</i>	35 <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>aureus</i>	36 <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>aureus</i>	40 <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>aureus</i>
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	ATCC29213	JMC2197	IMCB. IMA2	ATCC29974	ATCC15305
1	F8	R176	168	—	—	—	—	—
2	F222/M	R591/M	369	—	—	—	—	—
3	F488/M	R591/M	103	—	—	—	—	—
4	F488/M	R685/M	197	—	—	—	—	—
5	F488/M	R771/M	283	—	—	—	—	—
6	F488/M	R992	504	—	—	—	—	—
7	F530/M	R685/M	155	—	—	—	—	—
8	F530/M	R771/M	241	—	—	—	—	—
9	F530/M	R992	462	—	—	—	—	—
10	F572/M	R685/M	133	—	—	—	—	—
11	F572/M	R771/M	199	—	—	—	—	—
12	F572/M	R992	420	—	—	—	—	—

LMO2736				37 <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>aureus</i>	38 <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>cohnii</i>	39 <i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>saprophyticus</i>	41 <i>Citrobacter</i> <i>haemolyticus</i>	<i>Citrobacter</i> <i>hyicus</i> subsp.
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	ATCC29970	ATCC11249	ATCC29663	ATCC8090	N-326
1	F8	R176	168	—	—	—	—	—
2	F222/M	R591/M	369	—	—	—	—	—
3	F488/M	R591/M	103	—	—	—	—	—
4	F488/M	R685/M	197	—	—	—	—	—
5	F488/M	R771/M	283	—	—	—	—	—
6	F488/M	R992	504	—	—	—	—	—
7	F530/M	R685/M	155	—	—	—	—	—
8	F530/M	R771/M	241	—	—	—	—	—
9	F530/M	R992	462	—	—	—	—	—
10	F572/M	R685/M	133	—	—	—	—	—
11	F572/M	R771/M	199	—	—	—	—	—
12	F572/M	R992	420	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 19-6

LMO2736			43	44	45	46	47	48	
			<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	<i>Lactbacillus bulgarius</i>	<i>Lactbacillus helveticus</i>	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	<i>Streptococcus sanguis</i>	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	
No.	primer: F	primer: R	size	IFO3988	IFO13953	IFO3809	IFO3535	ATCC10558	ATCC6249
1	F8	R176	168	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	F222/M	R591/M	369	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	F488/M	R591/M	103	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	F488/M	R686/M	197	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	F488/M	R771/M	283	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	F488/M	R992	504	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	F530/M	R685/M	155	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	F530/M	R771/M	241	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	F530/M	R992	462	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	F572/M	R685/M	133	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	F572/M	R771/M	199	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	F572/M	R992	420	—	—	—	—	—	—

<Designing of TaqMan (Registered Trademark) Probes>

Aiming at construction of a real-time PCR detection system, TaqMan (registered trademark) probes were designed.

[1] LMO0084 Gene

A TaqMan (registered trademark) probe is commonly designed under the following conditions.

A TaqMan (registered trademark) probe is designed as a 20-mer to 30-mer probe (citation from Thermo Fisher).

The amplification target ideally has a length of 70 bp to 200 bp, and should have a length of less than 300 bp (citation from QIAGEN).

However, according to the sets of mixed primers targeting the LMO0084 gene, designed as described above (LMO0084-F286/M and LMO0084-R757/M. and LMO0084-F281/M and LMO0084-R757M), the length of the amplification target was about 470 bp. Since specificity in the PCR could not be obtained with a length shorter than this. TaqMan (registered trademark) probes were designed within this range. In the amplification target, 20-mer or longer sequences containing a common sequence of not more than two bases in the *monocytogenes* bacterium were present at three locations (Table 20).

TABLE 20

Probe	Number of bases	Characteristics
TMP366-389	23 mer	Common to all sequences
TMP535-558	23 mer	TA-type and CC-type exist
TMP686-711	26 mer	Common to all sequences

In view of this, the following four kinds of sequences were employed as probe sequences. The oligonucleotide having each sequence was modified with the fluorescent substance FAM (6-carboxyfluorescein) at the 5'-end, and with the quencher substance TAMRA at the 3'-end, to prepare a TaqMan (registered trademark) probe.

0084TMP366-389: (SEQ ID NO: 77)  
TATTACATTCATAGAAATTGACCC  
0084TMP535-558 (TA): (SEQ ID NO: 78)  
ATCTGGTGGCGAGAAGCTGAAAA

-continued

0084TMP535-558 (CC): (SEQ ID NO: 79)  
ATCTGGTGGCGAGAAGCCGAAACA

0084TMP686-711: (SEQ ID NO: 80)  
TACCAAGATTCCAAAAAGAAGCCATG

The sets of mixed primers shown in Table 15 (LMO0084-F286M and LMO0084-R757M, and LMO0084-F281M and LMO0084-R757M) were used in combination with these TaqMan (registered trademark) probes to carry out detection experiments by real-time PCR using the genomes of test bacterial strains as templates. As the test bacterial strains, the *monocytogenes* bacterial strains of the bacterial strain Nos. 1 to 10 shown in Table 5-1, the bacterial strains of the bacterial strain Nos. 11 to 22 belonging to the genus *Listeria* shown in Table 5-2, and the food-poisoning bacteria of the bacterial strain Nos. 23 to 48 (wherein, however, the *Citrobacter freundii* N-326 strain was used instead of the bacterial strain No. 42) were used.

TABLE 21

[Composition of the reaction liquid for real-time PCR (total 20 μL)]	
Template DNA (1 ng/μL)	1.00 μL
TagMan Fast Advanced Master Mix(2x)	10.00 μL
100 μM Primer F	0.08 μL (per primer sequence)
100 μM Primer R	0.08 μL (per primer sequence)
100 μM TaqMan probe	0.25 μL
Distilled Water	Appropriate volume

[Reaction Conditions]

Apparatus used: Corbett Research: Roter-Gene6000  
50° C. for 2 minutes (holding)→(95° C. for 2 minutes (holding)→(95° C. for 3 seconds -64° C. for 15 seconds)×40 cycles

Evaluation was carried out based on the presence or absence of the amplification curve. At arose electrophoresis of the PCR product was also carried out, and the presence or absence of a band, and the band size were investigated.

The results of the real-time PCR tests are shown in Tables 22-1 to 22-3. 0084TMP366-389 and 0084TMP686-711 were capable of specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium by combination with either primer set. 0084TMP535-558(TA) and 0084TMP535-558(CC) were found to be similarly capable of specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium when they were used as a mixed

probe. In cases where these are used as a mixture, the reaction liquid composition may be 0.25 μL of 100 μM 0084TMP535-558(TA) and 0.25 μL of 100 μM 0084TMP535-558(CC).

TABLE 22-1

			TaqMan ® probe	TMP366-389 —	TMP535-558 TA	TMP535-558 CC	TMP535-558 Mix (TA/CC)	TMP686-711 —
LMO 0084			primer: F	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M
			primer: R	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M
			size	471	476	476	476	471
1	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	1/2a	GTC02947	+	+	—	+	+
2	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	1/2b	GTC02948	+	+	—	+	+
3	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	1/2c	JMC7672	+	+	—	+	+
4	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	3a	JMC7673	+	+	—	+	+
5	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	3b	JMC7677	+	+	—	+	+
6	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	3c	JMC7678	+	+	—	+	+
7	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	4a	JMC7674	+	—	+	+	+
8	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	4b	JMC7675	+	+	—	+	+
9	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	4d	JMC7680	+	+	—	+	+
10	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	5	GTC02957	+	+	—	+	+

			TaqMan ® probe	TMP366-389 —	TMP535-558 TA	TMP535-558 CC	TMP535-558 Mix (TA/CC)	TMP686-711 —
LMO 0084			primer: F	F281/M	F281/M	F281/M	F281/M	F281/M
			primer: R	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M
			size	476	size	476	476	476
1	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	1/2a	GTC02947	+	+	—	+	+
2	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	1/2b	GTC02948	+	+	—	+	+
3	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	1/2c	JMC7672	+	+	—	+	+
4	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	3a	JMC7673	+	+	—	+	+
5	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	3b	JMC7677	+	+	—	+	+
6	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	3c	JMC7678	+	+	—	+	+
7	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	4a	JMC7674	+	—	+	+	+
8	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	4b	JMC7675	+	+	—	+	+
9	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	4d	JMC7680	+	+	—	+	+
10	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	5	GTC02957	+	+	—	+	+

TABLE 22-2

			TaqMan ® probe	TMP366-389 —	TMP535-558 TA	TMP535-558 CC	TMP535-558 Mix (TA/CC)	TMP686-711 —
LMO 0084			primer: F	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M
			primer: R	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M
			size	471	471	471	471	471
11	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i>		GTC02961	—	—	—	—	—
12	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i>		JMC7681	—	—	—	—	—
13	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i>		GTC01640T	—	—	—	—	—
14	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i>		GTC01641	—	—	—	—	—
15	<i>Listeria innocua</i>		GTC16426T	—	—	—	—	—
16	<i>Listeria innocua</i>		GTC02960	—	—	—	—	—
17	<i>Listeria welshimeri</i>		GTC02963T	—	—	—	—	—
18	<i>Listeria seeligeri</i>		GTC16428T	—	—	—	—	—
19	<i>Listeria grayi</i>		GTC02964T	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 22-2-continued

20	<i>Listeria murrayi</i>	GTC02964	—	—	—	—	—
21	<i>Listeria marthii</i>	GTC16430T	—	—	—	—	—
22	<i>Listeria rocourtiaae</i>	GTC16429T	—	—	—	—	—
		TaqMan® probe	TMP366-389 —	TMP535-558 TA	TMP535-558 CC	TMP535-558 Mix (TA/CC)	TMP686-711 —
		primer: F	F281/M	F281/M	F281/M	F281/M	F281/M
		primer R	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M
	LMO 0084	size	476	476	476	476	476
11	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i>	GTC02961	—	—	—	—	—
12	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>Ivanovii</i>	JMC7681	—	—	—	—	—
13	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>Ivanovii</i>	GTC01640T	—	—	—	—	—
14	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>londoniensis</i>	GTC01641	—	—	—	—	—
15	<i>Listeria innocua</i>	GTC16426T	—	—	—	—	—
16	<i>Listeria innocua</i>	GTC02960	—	—	—	—	—
17	<i>Listeria welshimeri</i>	GTC02963T	—	—	—	—	—
18	<i>Listeria seeligeri</i>	GTC16428T	—	—	—	—	—
19	<i>Listeria grayi</i>	GTC02964T	—	—	—	—	—
20	<i>Listeria murrayi</i>	GTC02964	—	—	—	—	—
21	<i>Listeria marthii</i>	GTC16430T	—	—	—	—	—
22	<i>Listeria rocourtiaae</i>	GTC16429T	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 22-3

		TaqMan® probe	TMP366-389 —	TMP535-558 TA	TMP535-558 CC	TMP535-558 Mix (TA/CC)	TMP686-711 —
		primer: F	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M
		primer: R	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M
	LMO 0084	size	471	471	471	471	471
23	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (K12)	ATCC10798	—	—	—	—	—
24	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Enterica</i>	JA.107	—	—	—	—	—
25	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Salamae</i>	JA.125	—	—	—	—	—
26	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Arizonae</i>	JA.76	—	—	—	—	—
27	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Diarizinae</i>	JA.129	—	—	—	—	—
28	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Houtenae</i>	JA.n-22	—	—	—	—	—
29	<i>Salmonella bongori</i> (V)	JA.94	—	—	—	—	—
30	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Enterica Typhimurium</i>	ATCC43971	—	—	—	—	—
31	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC6538P	—	—	—	—	—
32	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC25923	—	—	—	—	—
33	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC29213	—	—	—	—	—
34	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	JMC2197	—	—	—	—	—
35	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	IMCB.IMA2	—	—	—	—	—
36	<i>Staphylococcus cohnii</i>	ATCC29974	—	—	—	—	—
40	<i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>saprophyticus</i>	ATCC15305	—	—	—	—	—
37	<i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>haemolyticus</i>	ATCC29970	—	—	—	—	—
38	<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i> subsp.	ATCC11249	—	—	—	—	—
39	<i>Staphylococcus</i> <i>intermedius</i>	ATCC29663	—	—	—	—	—
41	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC8090	—	—	—	—	—
43	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	N-326 IFO3988	—	—	—	—	—
44	<i>Lactbacillus bulgarius</i>	IFO13953	—	—	—	—	—
45	<i>Lactbacillus helveticus</i>	IFO3809	—	—	—	—	—
46	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	IFO3535	—	—	—	—	—
47	<i>Streptococcus sanguis</i>	ATCC10558	—	—	—	—	—
48	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	ATCC6249	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 22-3-continued

	TaqMan® probe	TMP366-389	TMP535-558	TMP535-558	TMP535-558	TMP686-711
	—	—	TA	CC	Mix (TA/CC)	—
	primer: F	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M	F286/M
	primer: R	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M
LMO 0084	size	471	471	471	471	471

	TaqMan® probe	TMP366-389	TMP535-558	TMP535-558	TMP535-558	TMP686-711
	—	—	TA	CC	Mix (TA/CC)	—
	primer: F	F281/M	F281/M	F281/M	F281/M	F281/M
	primer: R	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M	R757/M
LMO 0084	size	476	476	476	476	476

23	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (K12)	ATCC10798	—	—	—	—
24	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Enterica</i>	JA.107	—	—	—	—
25	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Salamae</i>	JA.125	—	—	—	—
26	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Arizonae</i>	JA.76	—	—	—	—
27	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Diarizinae</i>	JA.129	—	—	—	—
28	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Houtenae</i>	JA.n-22	—	—	—	—
29	<i>Salmonella bongori</i> (V)	JA.94	—	—	—	—
30	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Enterica Typhimurium</i>	ATCC43971	—	—	—	—
31	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC6538P	—	—	—	—
32	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC25923	—	—	—	—
33	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC29213	—	—	—	—
34	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	JMC2197	—	—	—	—
35	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	IMCB.IMA2	—	—	—	—
36	<i>Staphylococcus cohnii</i>	ATCC29974	—	—	—	—
40	<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i>	ATCC15305	—	—	—	—
37	<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	ATCC29970	—	—	—	—
38	<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i> subsp.	ATCC11249	—	—	—	—
39	<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	ATCC29663	—	—	—	—
41	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC8090	—	—	—	—
43	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	N-326	—	—	—	—
	<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	IFO3988	—	—	—	—
44	<i>Lactobacillus bulgarius</i>	IFO13953	—	—	—	—
45	<i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i>	IFO3809	—	—	—	—
46	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	IFO3535	—	—	—	—
47	<i>Streptococcus sanguis</i>	ATCC10558	—	—	—	—
48	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	ATCC6249	—	—	—	—

Based on the above results, the following are primer-probe combinations that can be preferably used for detection of the LMO0084 gene by real-time PCR. The number in 1 (represents a SEQ ID NO. in SEQUENCE LISTING.

TABLE 23

LMO0084 primers		LMO0084
primer: F	primer: R	TaqMan (registered trademark) probe
1	F286/M [67]	R757/M [69] 0084TMP366-389 [77]
2	F286/M [67]	R757/M [69] 0084TMP535-558(TA) [78] 0084TMP535-558(CC) [79]
3	F286/M [67]	R757/M [69] 0084TMP686-711 [80]
4	F281/M [68]	R757/M [69] 0084TMP366-389 [77]
5	F281/M [68]	R757/M [69] 0084TMP535-558(TA) [78] 0084TMP535-558(CC) [79]
6	F281/M [68]	R757/M [69] 0084TMP686-711 [80]

[2] LMO2736 Gene

For each of No. 1 and No. 2 among the primer sets shown in Table 18, one TaqMan (registered trademark) probe was designed in the PCR amplification region (Table 24).

Since common sequences were hardly present in the PCR amplification of No. 3 to No. 12, a TaqMan (registered

trademark) probe was set at one location in a common sequence in the PCR amplification regions of No. 4 to No. 12 (position 488 to position 992) (Table 24).

TABLE 24

LMO0084 probe	Number of bases	Characteristics
TMP70-89	20 mer	Common to all sequences
TMP372-393	20 mer	Common to all sequences
TMP619-647	29 mer	GG-type and CC-type exist

The following four kinds of sequences were employed as probe sequences. The oligonucleotide having each sequence was modified with the fluorescent substance FAM (6-carboxyfluorescein) at the 5'-end, and with the quencher substance TAMRA at the 3'-end, to prepare a TaqMan (registered trademark) probe.

2736TMP70-89:  
 (SEQ ID NO: 81)  
 AAAAAAGGCTGGACTAAAGC

-continued  
2736TMP372-393:

(SEQ ID NO: 82)  
ACGTCAAAAAATCATTATC

2736TMP619-647 (GG):  
(SEQ ID NO: 83)

GTTTTCGGTGCTAAAAAGGGCAAGTCC

2736TMP619-647 (CC):  
(SEQ ID NO: 84)

GTTTTCGGTGCTAAAAAGGGCAACTCC

Real-time PCR tests were carried out using the combinations of primers and a probe shown below in Table 24. 2736TMP619-647(GG) and 2736TMP619-647(CC) were used individually or as a mixture to provide a probe. In the table, the number in [ ] represents a SEQ ID NO. in SEQUENCE LISTING. The test bacterial strains used, the composition of the reaction liquid for the real-time PCR, and the reaction conditions were the same as in the above detection tests for the LMO0084 gene. When 2736TMP619-647(SS) was used, the reaction liquid composition was 0.25 μL of 100 μM 2736TMP619-647(GG) and 0.25 μL of 100 μM 2736TMP619-647(CC).

TABLE 25

		LMO2736 primers		LMO2736
		primer: F	primer: R	TaqMan (registered trademark) probe
1	F8 [32]	R176 [37]		2736TMP70-89 [81]
2	F222/M [70]	R591/M [74]		2736TMP372-393 [82]
3	F530/M [72]	R771/M [76]		2736TMP619-647(GG) [83]
4	F530/M [72]	R771/M [76]		2736TMP619-647(CC) [84]
5	F530/M [72]	R771/M [76]		2736TMP619-647(GG) [83] 2736TMP619-647(CC) [84]

The results are shown in Tables 26-1 to 26-3. The primer-probe sets 1 and 2 in Table 25 were capable of specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium. 2736TMP619-647 (GG) and 2736TMP619-647 (CC) were capable of specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium when they were used as a mixed probe. Based on the above results, 1, 2, and 5 in Table 25 are primer-probe combinations that can be especially preferably used for detection of the LMO2736 gene by real-time PCR.

TABLE 26-1

		TaqMan® probe	TMP70-89	TMP372-393	TMP619-647	TMP619-617	TMP619-647	
		primer: F	F8	F222/M	GG	CC	Mix (GG/CC)	
		primer: R	R176	R591/M	R771/M	R771/M	R771/M	
		size	168	368	241	241	241	
LMO 2736								
1	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	1/2a	GTC02947	+	+	+	—	+
2	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	1/2b	GTC02948	+	+	+	—	+
3	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	1/2c	JMC7672	+	—	+	—	+
4	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	3a	JMC7673	+	+	+	—	+
5	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	3b	JMC7677	+	+	—	+	+
6	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	3c	JMC7678	+	+	+	—	+
7	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	4a	JMC7674	+	+	—	+	+
8	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	4b	JMC7675	+	+	—	+	+
9	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	4d	JMC7680	+	+	+	+	+
10	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>		GTC02957	+	+	—	+	+

TABLE 26-2

		TaqMan® probe	TMP70-89	TMP372-393	TMP619-647	TMP619-647	TMP619-647
		primer: F	F8	F222/M	GG	CC	Mix (GG/CC)
		primer: R	R176	R591/M	R771/M	R771/M	R771/M
		size	168	368	241	241	241
LMO 2736							
11	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i>		GTC02961	—	—	—	—
12	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>Ivanovii</i>		JMC7681	—	—	—	—
13	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>Ivanovii</i>		GTC01640T	—	—	—	—
14	<i>Listeria ivanovii</i> subsp. <i>londoniensis</i>		GTC01641	—	—	—	—
15	<i>Listeria innocua</i>		GTC16426T	—	—	—	—
16	<i>Listeria innocua</i>		GTC02960	—	—	—	—

TABLE 26-2-continued

	TaqMan® probe	TMP70-89	TMP372-393	TMP619-647	TMP619-647	TMP619-647
	primer: F	F8	F222/M	F530/M	F530/M	F530/M
	primer: R	R176	R591/M	R771/M	R771/M	R771/M
LMO 2736	size	168	368	241	241	241
17	<i>Listeria welshimeri</i>	GTC02963T	—	—	—	—
18	<i>Listeria seeligeri</i>	GTC16428T	—	—	—	—
19	<i>Listeria grayi</i>	GTC02964T	—	—	—	—
20	<i>Listeria murrayi</i>	GTC02964	—	—	—	—
21	<i>Listeria marthii</i>	GTC16430T	—	—	—	—
22	<i>Listeria rocourtiae</i>	GTC16429T	—	—	—	—

TABLE 26-3

	TaqMan® probe	TMP70-89	TMP372-393	TMP619-647	TMP619-647	TMP619-647
	primer: F	F8	F222/M	F530/M	F530/M	F530/M
	primer: R	R176	R591/M	R771/M	R771/M	R771/M
LMO 2736	size	168	368	241	241	241
23	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (K12)	ATCC10798	—	—	—	—
24	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Enterica</i> (I)	JA. 107	—	—	—	—
25	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Salamae</i> (II)	JA. 125	—	—	—	—
26	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Arizonae</i> (IIIa)	JA. 76	—	—	—	—
27	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Diarizinae</i> (IIIb)	JA. 129	—	—	—	—
28	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Houtenae</i> (IV)	JA. n-22	—	—	—	—
29	<i>Salmonella bongori</i> (V)	JA. 94	—	—	—	—
30	<i>Salmonella</i> subsp. <i>Enterica</i> <i>Typhimuri</i>	ATCC43971	—	—	—	—
31	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC6538P	—	—	—	—
32	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC25923	—	—	—	—
33	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC29213	—	—	—	—
34	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	JMC2197	—	—	—	—
35	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	IMCB, IMA2	—	—	—	—
36	<i>Staphylococcus cohnii</i>	ATCC29974	—	—	—	—
40	<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i>	ATCC15305	—	—	—	—
37	<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	ATCC29970	—	—	—	—
38	<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i> subsp.	ATCC11249	—	—	—	—
39	<i>Staphylococcus intermedius</i>	ATCC29663	—	—	—	—
41	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	ATCC8090	—	—	—	—
	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	N-326	—	—	—	—
43	<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	IFO3988	—	—	—	—
44	<i>Lactbacillus bulgarius</i>	IFO13953	—	—	—	—
45	<i>Lactbacillus helveticus</i>	IFO3809	—	—	—	—
46	<i>Streptococcus</i> sp.	IFO3535	—	—	—	—
47	<i>Streptococcus sanguis</i>	ATCC10558	—	—	—	—
48	<i>Streptococcus mitis</i>	ATCC6249	—	—	—	—

The following is an example of the procedure for preparation of a DNA sample in a case where a *monocytogenes* bacterium test is carried out for food using the present real-time PCR detection system.

- (1) To 25 g of food, 225 mL of a bacterial growth selection medium is added, and culture is performed at 30° C. for 24 hours±3 hours. To 10 mL of BHI (Brain-Heart Infusion) medium, 0.1 mL of the resulting culture is added. Alternatively, a single colony on a selection agar medium is picked up, and then inoculated to 10 mL of BHI medium, followed by carrying out culture at 37° C. for 24 hours±3 hours.
- (2) Centrifugation (13,000×g, 10 minutes, 20° C.) is carried out to collect bacterial cells from 1 mL of the resulting culture.
- (3) DNA is extracted using a DNA extraction kit such as a mericon DNA Bacteria Plus Kit (QIAGEN: 69534).
- (4) The DNA concentration is measured.

It was shown that, by this, *monocytogenes* can be specifically detected using a TaqMan (registered trademark) probe designed in the LMO0084 gene or the LMO2736 gene. By using a mixture of a plurality of TaqMan (registered trademark) probes taking polymorphic sequences of these genes into account, various serotypes of the *monocytogenes* bacterium can be comprehensively and specifically detected. The results shown in Table 22-1 and Table 26-1 indicate that, by designing a probe for targeting a polymorphism characteristic to a particular serotype, the *monocytogenes* bacterium can be detected specifically to the serotype, that is, serotype identification is possible. For example, 0084TMP535-558(CC) is a probe capable of specific detection of the serotype 4a. By designing new primers and probes from the regions in these two genes identified by the present inventors as target regions for specific detection of the *monocytogenes* bacterium, or from other regions, and appropriately combining these, identification of serotypes of the *monocytogenes* bacterium is possible.

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 organism = *Listeria monocytogenes*

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 organism = *Listeria monocytogenes*

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acgaaagggtg gctttaaaat cgatggttta aataacgagg ttgatagccg cccagaaagt 300
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gaaaatgaca accgcgcgcg cctaccaaga ttccaaaaag aagccatgaa agccaaccaa 720
gtgctgctcg atttatgaa agaaatagcc gacgagcaaa atgtcacaac agctcagctt 780
gccatcgctt ggattctoga ccaaaaacca tggatcgctc caattcccgg aacaacaaga 840
caaaagtagaa taaaagaaaa tatcgccgcc actaaaattc attttgatga tgcagcacga 900
caaaaaatag ctactgcttt atctcagatt gaaatagttg gtgacaggta ctcagctgcc 960
gaaaataaac gcatcggaata ata 983

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SEQ ID NO: 8          moltype = DNA length = 983
FEATURE              Location/Qualifiers
source                1..983
                    mol_type = genomic DNA
                    organism = Listeria monocytogenes

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SEQUENCE: 8
atgaaaaaga gacaattagg aaacactggg ttagtaactt cagagcttgg attcggtgtg 60
atgggactca attatcaccc gggacctgcg aaagatagaa aagaaatgat tgaagtcgta 120
cgactgcaa tggatgcagg gattacgatg ttcgatactg ctgaagtgtg cggaccttat 180
actaatgaag aacttgtcgg agaagcttta gttggcaaaa gaaaccatgt tcaaatgtca 240
acaaaagggtg gttttaaatt taatggttta aataacgaag tcgatagccg tccagaaagc 300
atcaaggccg cgggtgaagg ctctctcaaa cggctaaaaa cggattacat tgatttatat 360
tacattcata gaattgacc tctatocca attgaagagg ttgccggaac cattcagaat 420
ttaaacaag aaggaaaaat tctacactgg ggactttccg aagccagcgc aaagacaata 480
cgccgtgctc ataaagtaga gccactagct gctgttgaaa atgagattc catctggtgg 540
cgagaagctg aaaaagaaat atttccggtt ttagaagaac ttggcatcgg gcttgtcgca 600
tacagccac taggtcgagg ttatttaact ggcaaatgg atataaatgc tagcttcaat 660
gaaaacgaca accgcggtgg cttaccaaga ttccaaaaag aagccatgga agccaaccaa 720
gtactactcg atttatgaa agaaatagcc gacgagcaaa atgtcacaac ggcacaactc 780
gccatcgctt ggactctga ccaaaaacct tggatcgctc caattcccgg aacaacaaaa 840
caaaagcagaa taaaagaaaa tatcgctcc acggacattc gttttgatga cggagcacga 900
caaaaaatag ctgatgcttt atctcagatt gaaatggtg gtgatagata ctcagcagct 960
gaaaataaac gcatcggaata gta 983

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SEQ ID NO: 9          moltype = DNA length = 983
FEATURE              Location/Qualifiers
source                1..983
                    mol_type = genomic DNA
                    organism = Listeria monocytogenes

```

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SEQUENCE: 9
atggataaga gacgattggg caagactggc ttagttacat cagaactcgg atttggttgt 60
atggggctca attatcatcg tggctcggcg aaaaatcgaa atgaaatgat agaagtcgtt 120
cgcccgcaa tagattctgg tattacaatg ttcgataccg ccgaggttta cggctccttat 180
acgaatgaag aacttgtagg agaagctttg tctggcaaaa gaaaccatgt tcaaatgcga 240
acgaaagggtg gctttaaatt cgatggttta aataacgagg ttgatagccg cccagaaagt 300
ctcaaacgag cagtggaaag atcgctaaaa cgttgaaaa ctgattacat tgatttgat 360
tacattcata gaattgacc tctatocca attgaagaag ttgccggaac tatcaagcag 420
ttaaagcaag aaggaaaaat tctacactgg gggctttccg aggcaagcgc caaaaccatc 480
cgacgagctc acaaaagtaga acctctagca acagtggaaa gtgaatactc catctggtgg 540
cgagaagccg aacaggaat atttccggtt ttagaagaac tcggcatcgg ccttgtcgca 600
tatagtctc tcggtcgagg ctatttatct ggcaaaactg atatcaatac taattttact 660
gaaaatgaca accgtggcgg gctaccaaga ttccaaaaag aagccatgaa agccaaccaa 720
gtgctgctcg atttatgaa agaaatagct gacgagcaaa atgtcacaac agccagctt 780
gccatcgctt ggattctoga ccaaaaacca tggatcgctc caattcccgg aacaacaaga 840
caaaagtagaa taaaagaaaa tatcgccgcc actaaaattc attttgatga tgcagcacga 900
caaaaaatag ctactgcttt atctcagatt gaaatagttg gtgacaggta ctcagctgcc 960
gaaaataaac gcatcggaata ata 983

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SEQ ID NO: 10         moltype = DNA length = 983
FEATURE              Location/Qualifiers
source                1..983
                    mol_type = genomic DNA
                    organism = Listeria monocytogenes

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SEQUENCE: 10
atgaaaaaga gacaattagg aaacactggg ttagtaactt cagagcttgg attcggtgtg 60
atgggactca attatcaccc gggacctgcg aaagatagaa aagaaatgat tgaagtcgta 120
cgactgcaa tggatgcagg gattacgatg ttcgatactg ctgaagtgtg cggaccttat 180
actaatgaag aacttgtcgg agaagcttta gttggcaaaa gaaaccatgt tcaaatgtca 240
acaaaagggtg gttttaaatt taatggttta aataacgaag tcgatagccg tccagaaagc 300
atcaaggccg cgggtgaagg ctctctcaaa cggctaaaaa cggattacat tgatttatat 360
tacattcata gaattgacc tctatocca attgaagagg ttgccggaac cattcagaat 420
ttaaacaag aaggaaaaat tctacactgg ggactttccg aagccagcgc aaagacaata 480
cgccgtgctc ataaagtaga gccactagct gctgttgaaa gtgagattc catctggtgg 540
cgagaagctg aaaaagaaat atttccggtt ttagaagaac ttggcatcgg gcttgtcgca 600
tacagccac taggtcgagg ttatttaact ggcaaatgg atataaatgc tagcttcaat 660
gaaaacgaca accgcggtgg cttaccaaga ttccaaaaag aagccatgga agccaaccaa 720
gtactactcg atttatgaa agaaatagcc gacgagcaaa atgtcacaac ggcacaactc 780

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gccatcgctt ggatacttga ccaaaaacct tggatcgtgc caattcccgg aacaacaaaa 840
caaagcagaa ttaaaagaaa tatcgctcc acggacattc gttttgatga cggagcacga 900
caaaaaatag ctgatgcttt atcgcagatt gaaattgttg gtgatagata ctcagcagct 960
gaaaataaac gcacccgaaa gta 983

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```

SEQ ID NO: 11      moltype = DNA length = 983
FEATURE          Location/Qualifiers
source           1..983
                 mol_type = genomic DNA
                 organism = Listeria monocytogenes

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SEQUENCE: 11
atgaaaaaga gacaattagg aaacactcgtt ttagtaactt cagagcttgg attcggctgt 60
atgggactca attatcaccc gggacctcgc aaagatagaa aagaatgat tgaagtcgta 120
cgcaactgcaa tggatgcagg gattacgatg ttcgatactg ctgaagtga cggaccttat 180
actaatgaag aacttgcctg agaagcttta gttggcaaaa gaaacctatg tcaaatgca 240
acaaaagggtg gttttaaagt taatggttta aataacgaag tccagagccg tccagaaagc 300
atcaaggccg cggttgaaag ctctctcaaa cggctaaaaa cggattacat tgatttata 360
tacattcata gaattgaccc ctctatocca attgaagagg ttgccggaac cattcagaat 420
ttaaacaaga aaggaaaaat tctacactgg ggactttccg aagccagcgc aaagacaata 480
cgccgtgctc ataaagtaga gccactagct gctgttgaat atgagattc catctggtgg 540
cgagaagctg aaaaagaagt atttccggtt ttagaagaac ttggcatcgg gcttgcgcga 600
tacagcccac taggtcgcgg ttatttaact ggcaatttgg atataaatgc tagcttcaat 660
gaaaacgaca accgcggtgg cttaccaaga tccccaaaaa aagccatgga agccaacca 720
gtactactcg attttatgaa agaataagcc gacgagcaaa atgtcacaac gccacaactc 780
gccatcgctt ggatacttga ccaaaaacct tggatcgtgc caattcccgg aacaacaaaa 840
caaagcagaa ttaaaagaaa tatcgctcc acggacattc gttttgatga cggagcacga 900
caaaaaatag ctgatgcttt atcgcagatt gaaattgttg gtgatagata ctcagcagct 960
gaaaataaac gcacccgaaa gta 983

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SEQ ID NO: 12      moltype = DNA length = 983
FEATURE          Location/Qualifiers
source           1..983
                 mol_type = genomic DNA
                 organism = Listeria monocytogenes

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SEQUENCE: 12
atgaaaaaga gacaattagg aaacactcgtt ttagtaactt cagagcttgg attcggctgt 60
atgggactca attatcaccc gggacctcgc aaagatagaa aagaatgat tgaagtcgta 120
cgcaactgcaa tggatgcagg gattacgatg ttcgatactg ctgaagtga cggaccttat 180
actaatgaag aacttgcctg agaagcttta gttggcaaaa gaaacctatg tcaaatgca 240
acaaaagggtg gttttaaagt taatggttta aataacgaag tccagagccg tccagaaagc 300
atcaaggccg cggttgaaag ctctctcaaa cggctaaaaa cggattacat tgatttata 360
tacattcata gaattgaccc ctctatocca attgaagagg ttgccggaac cattcagaat 420
ttaaacaaga aaggaaaaat tctacactgg ggactttccg aagccagcgc aaagacaata 480
cgccgtgctc ataaagtaga gccactagct gctgttgaat atgagattc catctggtgg 540
cgagaagctg aaaaagaagt atttccggtt ttagaagaac ttggcatcgg gcttgcgcga 600
tacagcccac taggtcgcgg ttatttaact ggcaatttgg atataaatgc tagcttcaat 660
gaaaacgaca accgcggtgg cttaccaaga tccccaaaaa aagccatgga agccaacca 720
gtactactcg attttatgaa agaataagcc gacgagcaaa atgtcacaac gccacaactc 780
gccatcgctt ggatacttga ccaaaaacct tggatcgtgc caattcccgg aacaacaaaa 840
caaagcagaa ttaaaagaaa tatcgctcc acggacattc gttttgatga cggagcacga 900
caaaaaatag ctgatgcttt atcgcagatt gaaattgttg gtgatagata ctcagcagct 960
gaaaataaac gcacccgaaa gta 983

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SEQ ID NO: 13      moltype = DNA length = 1134
FEATURE          Location/Qualifiers
source           1..1134
                 mol_type = genomic DNA
                 organism = Listeria monocytogenes

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SEQUENCE: 13
atgaaaatcg tcacgcgacc tgattcattc aaagagagcg ccactgcggt ggaagtagca 60
actgccataa aaaaaggctg gactaaagct cgtccagccg atcaaatag ccttgcccct 120
gtttctgacg ggggtgaggg ttttcttact gttttaaagt agtcttccga ggtggaattg 180
ttccaagcag aagtaaccac cctaaacggt cacaaaaata cggcccctca cggatttcac 240
actagcceaag aaactgcgat tctcagctcc gccaacacga ttggattaga tttaatocca 300
gcggcagacc gcaatccagc ttacgcgagc tctaaggag tccgtgaact aattttggcg 360
gcactgaatc acaacgtcaa aaaaatcatt atcgggctag gcggaagtgg tacaacagat 420
ggcggcgctg ggctaattca agctttgggc gttgcactac ttgataaaaa caaacagcct 480
atccgcccgc gcggtattca tttgcaagag ctagcctata ttgatgccag caatcttaac 540
ccaaagctga aaaacattca attcacaata gcctgtgacg tgacgaaatc acttcttggg 600
gaaaacggtg ctacatttgt tttcggtgct caaaaagggg caagtcccga catgctcgtt 660
aaactagaga acgccatgca gaaactacga gcaaaactcg accaattttc ttctcaaaaa 720
atcaccacaa aaaaaggagc tggagccgct ggtggtatcg ctgctggact aatgaccttc 780
ctaaatgcag acttataag cggttcaact cttggtatgg aactttctaa tatgaaagat 840
aaaatgaaag accccgatg ttgtattgtt ggtgaaggac gaatggacaa gcaatcagatg 900
atggggaaaa ttctgttca aatcgctcaa gaagctaaaa aacaagggtt cttcgttctg 960
gctattgtcg gcagccttgc actcgaaaac aacctagccc aacgacagcg catcgatgct 1020
tttttcccaa acatccctga aataacagat ttaccactc tttttgaaa tacgacgaaa 1080
aacctcgaac gtacggcgga aaacatcgcc aaactaactt taattggcaa ataa 1134

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SEQ ID NO: 14      moltype = DNA length = 1134
FEATURE          Location/Qualifiers
source           1..1134
                mol_type = genomic DNA
                organism = Listeria monocytogenes

SEQUENCE: 14
atgaaaaatcg tcatcgcacc tgattcattc aaagagagcg ccactgctgt tgaagtagca 60
aatgctataa aaaaaggctg gactaaagca cgtccagccg atcaaatag ccttgcccct 120
gtttctgacg ggggtgaggg ttttcttact gttttaagtg agtcttccga ggtggaattg 180
ttccaagcag aagtaaccac cttaaacggt cacaaaataa tggcctccta cggtattcac 240
gctagccaag aaactgcaat tatcagagtc gctaacacga ttggattaga tttaatccca 300
gccgtagacc gcaatccagc ttacgcgagc tctaaggcgc tcggtgaact tattttggcg 360
gcactgaatc acaacgtcaa aaaaatcatt atcggccttg gtggaagtgg cacaaacgat 420
ggcggcgctg gactaatcca agctttgggc gttgcactac ttgataaaaa caaacagcct 480
attccgcccg gtggcattca tttgcaagaa cttagctaca ttgatgccag caaccttaac 540
ccaaagctga aaaacattca attcacaata gcctgtgacg tgacgaatcc acttcttggg 600
gaaaacggcg ctaccttctg ttccggtgct caaaaaggcg caactcccga aatgctcgtt 660
caactagagc gcgccatgca gaactacgga gcaaaaactcg atcaatttcc atctcaaaaa 720
atcactacaa aaaaggagc cggagccgct ggtggtatcg ctgcccgaact aatgactttc 780
ctaaatgcat acggtttaag cggttcagct ctagtattgg aactttctaa tatgaaagat 840
aaaatgaaag atcgccgatc cgttattggt ggtgaaggac gaatggacaa gcaatcgatg 900
atggggaaaa ttcctgttca aatcgctcaa gaagctaaaa acaagggttg cttcgttctg 960
gcaatcgctg gtacgcttgc actcgaaaaa aacatagccc agcagcacgg catcgatgct 1020
ttttcccaa acatcccaga aataacagat ttaccactc ttttgaaaa tacacaaaag 1080
aacctcgaac gcacggcgga aaacattgcc aaactaactt taattggcaa ataa 1134

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SEQ ID NO: 15      moltype = DNA length = 1134
FEATURE          Location/Qualifiers
source           1..1134
                mol_type = genomic DNA
                organism = Listeria monocytogenes

SEQUENCE: 15
atgaaaaatcg tcatcgcacc tgattcattc aaagaaagcg ccactgcggt ggaagtagca 60
actgccatta aaaaaggctg gactaaagct cgtccagccg atcaaatag ccttgcccct 120
gtttctgacg ggggtgaggg ttttcttact gttttaagtg agtcttccga ggtggaattg 180
ttccaagcag aagtaaccac cttaaacggt cacaaaataa tggcctccta cggtattcac 240
gcccgccaag aaactgcaat tatcagagtc gccaacacga ttggattaga tttaatccca 300
gcggcagacc gtaatccagc ccatgcaagc tctgctggcg tcggtgaact aattttggca 360
tcaactggatc acaacgtcaa aaaaatcatt atcggccttg gtggaagtgg cacaaacgat 420
ggcggcgctg gactaatcca agctttgggc gttgcactac ttgataaaaa caaacagcct 480
attccgcccg gtggcattca tttgcaagaa cttagctaca ttgatgccag caacctaac 540
ccaaagctga aaaacattca attcacaata gcctgtgacg tgacgaatcc acttcttggg 600
gaaaacggtg ctacatttct ttcggtgct caaaaaggcg caagtcccga catgctcgtt 660
aaaactagaga acgcatgca gaactacgga gcaaaaactcg accaatttcc ttctcaaaaa 720
atcaccacaa aaaaggagc tggagccgct ggtggtatcg ctgctggact aatgaccttc 780
ctaaatgcag acttattaag cggttcaact cttgttatgg aactttctaa tatgaaagat 840
aaaatgaaag acgccgatc tgttattggt ggtgaaggac gaatggacaa gcaatcgatg 900
atggggaaaa ttcctgttca aatcgctcaa gaagctaaaa acaagggttg cttcgttctg 960
gctattgtcg gcagccttgc actcgaaaaa aacatagccc agcagcacgg catcgatgct 1020
ttttcccaa acatcccaga aataacagat ttaccactc ttttgaaaa tacgacgaaa 1080
aacctcgaac gtacggcgga aaacatcgcc aaactaactt taattggcaa ataa 1134

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SEQ ID NO: 16      moltype = DNA length = 1134
FEATURE          Location/Qualifiers
source           1..1134
                mol_type = genomic DNA
                organism = Listeria monocytogenes

SEQUENCE: 16
atgaaaaatcg tcatcgcacc tgattcattc aaagaaagcg ccactgcggt ggaagtagca 60
actgccatta aaaaaggctg gactaaagct cgtccagccg atcaaatag ccttgcccct 120
gtttctgacg ggggtgaggg ttttcttact gttttaagtg agtcttccga ggtggaattg 180
ttccaagcag aagtaaccac cttaaacggt cacaaaataa tggcctccta cggtattcac 240
gcccgccaag aaactgcaat tatcagagtc gccaacacga ttggattaga tttaatccca 300
gcggcagacc gcaatccagc ttacgcgagc tctaaggagc tcggtgaact aattttggca 360
tcaactggatc acaacgtcaa aaaaatcatt atcggccttg gtggaagtgg cacaaacgat 420
ggcggcgctg gactaatcca agctttgggc gttgcactac ttgataaaaa caaacagcct 480
attctgcccg gcggtattca tttgcaagag cttagctata ttgatgccag caatctaac 540
ccaaagctga aaaacattca attcacaata gcctgtgacg tgacgaatcc acttcttggg 600
gaaaacggtg ctacatttct ttcggtgct caaaaaggcg caagtcccga catgctcgtt 660
aaaactagaga acgcatgca gaactacgga gcaaaaactcg accaatttcc ttctcaaaaa 720
atcaccacaa aaaaggagc tggagccgct ggtggtatcg ctgctggact aatgaccttc 780
ctaaatgcag acttattaag cggttcaact cttgttatgg aactttctaa tatgaaagat 840
aaaatgaaag acgccgatc tgttattggt ggtgaaggac gaatggacaa gcaatcgatg 900
atggggaaaa ttcctgttca aatcgctcaa gaagctaaaa acaagggttg cttcgttctg 960
gctattgtcg gcagccttgc actcgaaaaa aacatagccc agcagcacgg catcgatgct 1020
ttttcccaa acatcccaga aataacagat ttaccactc ttttgaaaa tacgacgaaa 1080
aacctcgaac gtacggcgga aaacatcgcc aaactaactt taattggcaa ataa 1134

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SEQ ID NO: 17      moltype = DNA length = 1134

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FEATURE Location/Qualifiers  
source 1..1134  
mol\_type = genomic DNA  
organism = *Listeria monocytogenes*

SEQUENCE: 17

atgaaaatcg	tcatcgccacc	tgattcattc	aaagagagcg	cactgctgt	tgaagtagca	60
aatgctataa	aaaaaggctg	gactaaagca	cgccagccg	atcaaattag	ccttgcccct	120
gtttctgacg	ggggtgaggg	ttttcttact	gttttaagtg	agtcttcoga	ggtggaatta	180
tttcaagcag	aagtaaccac	cctaaatggt	cacaaaataa	cggcctccta	cggtattctc	240
gctagccaag	aaactgcat	tatcgagtc	gccaacacga	ttggattaga	tttaatccca	300
gccgtagacc	gtaatccagc	ttacgagcgc	tctaaaggcg	tcggtgaact	aattttgggc	360
gcactgaatc	acaacgtcaa	aaaaatcatt	atcgccctg	gtggaagtgg	cacaaacgat	420
ggcggcgctg	ggctaattca	agctttgggc	gttgcaactc	ttgataaaaa	caaacagcct	480
attccgcccg	gtggcattca	tttgcaagaa	ctagcttaca	ttgatgccag	caaccttaac	540
ccaaagctga	aaaacattca	attccaaata	gcttgagcgc	tcacgaatcc	acttcttggg	600
gaaaacggcg	ctaccttctg	tttcggtgct	caaaaaggcg	caactcccga	aatgctcgtt	660
caactagagc	gtgccattga	gaactacgga	gcaaaactcg	atcaattttc	atctcaaaaa	720
atcactacaa	aaaaaggagc	cgagccgct	ggtggtatcg	ctgcccggact	aatgactttc	780
ctaaatgcag	acgtgttaag	cggttcagct	ctagttatgg	aactttctaa	tatgaaggat	840
aaaatgaaag	atgcccgat	cgttattggt	ggtgaaggac	gaatggacaa	gcaatcgatg	900
atggggaaaa	tccctgttca	aatgctcaa	gaagctaaaa	aacaaggttg	ttctgctcta	960
gcaatcgctg	gtagccttgc	actcgaaaa	aatatcgccc	aacaacacgg	tatcgatgcg	1020
tttttcccaa	acatcccaga	aataacagat	ttaccactc	ttttgaaaa	tacaacaaag	1080
aacctcgaac	gacggcgga	aaacattgcc	aaactaactt	taattggcaa	ataa	1134

SEQ ID NO: 18 moltype = DNA length = 1134  
FEATURE Location/Qualifiers  
source 1..1134  
mol\_type = genomic DNA  
organism = *Listeria monocytogenes*

SEQUENCE: 18

atgaaaatcg	tcatcgccacc	tgattcattc	aaagaaagcg	cactgcggt	ggaagtagca	60
actgccatta	aaaaaggctg	gactaaagct	cgccagccg	atcaaatag	ccttgcccct	120
gtttctgacg	ggggtgaggg	ttttcttact	gttttaagtg	agtcttcoga	ggtggaattg	180
ttccaagcag	aagtaaccac	cttaaacggt	cacaaaataa	tggcctccta	cggtattctc	240
gccgcacaag	aaactgcat	tatcgagtc	gccaacacga	ttggattaga	tttaatccca	300
gccgtagacc	gtaatccagc	ctatgcaagc	tctgctggcg	tcggtgaact	aattttgggc	360
tcaactggatc	acaacgtcaa	aaaaatcatt	atcgccctg	gtggaagtgg	cacaaacgat	420
ggcggcgctg	gactaattca	agctttgggc	gttgcaactc	ttgataaaaa	caaacagcct	480
attccgcccg	gtggcattca	tttgcaagaa	ctagcttaca	ttgatgccag	caaccttaac	540
ccaaagctga	aaaacattca	attccaaata	gcttgagcgc	tcacgaatcc	acttcttggg	600
gaaaacgggt	ctacatttgt	tttcggtgct	caaaaaggcg	caactcccga	aatgctcgtt	660
aaactagaga	acgcccattga	gaactacgga	gcaaaactcg	atcaattttc	atctcaaaaa	720
atcaccacaa	aaaaaggagc	tgagccgct	ggtggtatcg	ctgcccggact	aatgactttc	780
ctaaatgcag	acttattaag	cggttcaact	ctgttatgg	aactttctaa	tatgaaggat	840
aaaatgaaag	atgcccgat	cgttattggt	ggtgaaggac	gaatggacaa	gcaatcgatg	900
atggggaaaa	ttcctgttca	aatgctcaa	gaagctaaaa	aacaaggttg	ttctgctctg	960
gctattgctg	gcagccttgc	actcgaaaa	aatatcgccc	agcagcacgg	catcgatgct	1020
tttttcccaa	acatcccaga	aataacagat	ttaccactc	ttttgaaaa	tacgacgaaa	1080
aacctcgaac	gtacggcgga	aaacatgccc	aaactaactt	taattggcaa	ataa	1134

SEQ ID NO: 19 moltype = DNA length = 1134  
FEATURE Location/Qualifiers  
source 1..1134  
mol\_type = genomic DNA  
organism = *Listeria monocytogenes*

SEQUENCE: 19

atgaaaatcg	tcatcgccacc	tgattcattc	aaagagagcg	cactgcggt	ggaagtagca	60
actgccataa	aaaaaggctg	gactaaagct	cgccagccg	atcaaattag	ccttgcccct	120
gtttctgacg	ggggtgaggg	ttttcttact	gttttaagtg	agtcttcoga	ggtggaattg	180
ttccaagcag	aagtaaccac	cctaaacggt	cacaaaataa	cggcctccta	cggtattctc	240
actagccaag	aaactgcat	tatcgagtc	gccaacacga	ttggattaga	tttaatccca	300
gccgtagacc	gcaatccagc	ttacgagcgc	tctaaaggcg	tcggtgaact	aattttgggc	360
gcactgaatc	acaacgtcaa	aaaaatcatt	atcgccctg	gtggaagtgg	tacaacgat	420
ggcggcgctg	ggctaattca	agctttgggc	gttgcaactc	ttgataaaaa	caaacagcct	480
attccgcccg	gtggcattca	tttgcaagaa	ctagcttaca	ttgatgccag	caaccttaac	540
ccaaagctga	aaaacattca	attccaaata	gcttgagcgc	tcacgaatcc	acttcttggg	600
gaaaacggcg	ctaccttctg	tttcggtgct	caaaaaggcg	caactcccga	aatgctcgtt	660
caactagagc	acgcccattga	gaactacggg	gcaaaaactg	atcaattttc	atctcaaaaa	720
atcactacaa	aaaaaggagc	cgagccgct	ggtggtatcg	ctgcccggact	aatgactttc	780
ctaaatgcag	acttattaag	cggttcaact	ctgttatgg	aactttctaa	tatgaaggat	840
aaaatgaaag	atgcccgat	cgttattggt	ggtgaaggac	gaatggacaa	gcaatcgatg	900
atggggaaaa	ttcctgttca	aatgctcaa	gaagctaaaa	aacaaggttg	ttctgctcta	960
gcaatcgctg	gtagccttgc	actcgaaaa	aatatcgccc	aacaacacgg	tatcgatgcg	1020
tttttcccaa	acatcccaga	aataacagat	ttaccactc	ttttgaaaa	tacaacaaag	1080
aacctcgaac	gacggcgga	aaacattgcc	aaactaactt	taattggcaa	ataa	1134

SEQ ID NO: 20 moltype = DNA length = 1134  
FEATURE Location/Qualifiers

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source                1..1134
                      mol_type = genomic DNA
                      organism = Listeria monocytogenes

SEQUENCE: 20
atgaaaatcg tcatcgacc tgattcattc aaagagagcg ccaactgctgt tgaagtagca 60
aatgctataa aaaaaggctg gactaaagca cgtccagccg atcaaatag ccttgcccct 120
gtttctgacg ggggtgaggg ttttcttact gttttaagtg agtcttccga ggtggaattg 180
tttcaagcag aagtaaccaa cctaaatggt cacaaaaata cggcctccta cggtattctc 240
gctagccaag aaactgcaat tatcgagtcg gctaacacga ttggattaga tttaatccca 300
gccgtagacc gcaatccagc ttacgcgagc tctaaaggcg tcggtgaact aattttgccg 360
gcactgaatc acaacgtcaa aaaaatcatt atcggccttg gtggaagtgg cacaaacgat 420
ggcggcgctg ggctaatcca agctttgggc gttgcactac ttgataaaaa caaacagcct 480
attccgcccg gtggcattca ttgcaagaa ctagcttaca ttgatgccag caaccttaat 540
ccaaagctga aaaaattcca attccaaata gctcgagcag tcacgaatcc acttcttggg 600
gaaaacggcg ctaccttctg tttcggtgct caaaaaggcg caactcccga aatgctcgtt 660
caactagagc ggcgcatgca gaactacgga gcaaaactcg atcaattttc atctcaaaaa 720
atcactacaa aaaaaggagc cggagccgct ggtggtatcg ctgcccggact aatgactttc 780
ctaaatgcag acgtgttaag cggttcagct ctagtattgg aactttctaa tatgaaggat 840
aaaatgaaa gacggtatca cgttattgtt ggtgaaggac gaatggacaa gcaatcgatg 900
atggggaaaa tccctgttca aattgctcaa gaagctaaaa aacaaggttg ttcgctcta 960
gcaatcgctg gtgaccttgc actcgaaaac aatatcgccc aacaacacgg tatcgatgcg 1020
ttttcccaa acatcccaga aataacagat ttaccactc ttttcgaaaa tacaacaaa 1080
aacctcgaac gcacggcgga aaacattgcc aaactaactt taattggcaa ataa 1134

SEQ ID NO: 21        moltype = DNA length = 1134
FEATURE              Location/Qualifiers
source                1..1134
                      mol_type = genomic DNA
                      organism = Listeria monocytogenes

SEQUENCE: 21
atgaaaatcg tcatcgacc tgattcattc aaagagagcg ccaactgctgt tgaagtagca 60
aatgcccataa aaaaaggctg gactaaagca cgtccagccg atcaaatag ccttgcccct 120
gtttctgacg ggggtgaggg ttttcttact gttttaagtg agtcttccga ggtggaattg 180
tttcaagcag aagtaaccaa cctaaatggt cacaaaaata cggcctccta cggtattctc 240
gctagccaag aaactgcaat tatcgagtcg gctaacacga ttggattaga tttaatccca 300
gccgtagacc gcaatccagc ttacgcgagc tctaaaggcg tcggtgaact tttttggcgg 360
gcactgaatc acaacgtcaa aaaaatcatt atcggccttg gtggaagtgg cacaaacgat 420
ggcggcgctg ggctaatcca agctttgggc gttgcactac ttgataaaaa caaacagcct 480
attccgcccg gtggcattca ttgcaagaa ctagcttaca ttgatgccag caaccttaat 540
ccaaagctga aaaaattcca attccaaata gctcgagcag tcacgaatcc acttcttggg 600
gaaaacggcg ctaccttctg tttcggtgct caaaaaggcg caactcccga aatgctcgtt 660
caactagagc ggcgcatgca gaactacgga gcaaaactcg atcaattttc atctcaaaaa 720
atcactacaa aaaaaggagc cggagccgct ggtggtatcg ctgcccggact aatgactttc 780
ctaaatgcag acgtgttaag cggttcagct ctagtattgg aactttctaa tatgaaggat 840
aaaatgaaa gacggtatca cgttattgtt ggtgaaggac gaatggacaa gcaatcgatg 900
atggggaaaa tccctgttca aattgctcaa gaagctaaaa aacaaggttg ttcgctcta 960
gcaatcgctg gtgaccttgc actcgaaaac aatatcgccc aacaacacgg tatcgatgcg 1020
ttttcccaa acatcccaga aataacagat ttaccactc ttttcgaaaa tacaacaaa 1080
aacctcgaac gcacggcgga aaacattgcc aaactaactt taattggcaa ataa 1134

SEQ ID NO: 22        moltype = DNA length = 1134
FEATURE              Location/Qualifiers
source                1..1134
                      mol_type = genomic DNA
                      organism = Listeria monocytogenes

SEQUENCE: 22
atgaaaatcg tcatcgacc tgattcattc aaagagagcg ccaactgcagt ggaagtagca 60
actgccataa aaaaaggctg gactaaagct cgtccagccg atcaaatag ccttgcccct 120
gtttctgacg ggggtgaggg ttttcttact gttttaagtg agtcttccga ggtggaattg 180
ttccaagcag aagtaaccaa cctaaacggt cacaaaaata cggcctccta cggtattcac 240
actagccaag aaactgcaat tatcgagtcg gccaacacga ttggattaga tttaatccca 300
gcagtagacc gcaatccagc ttacgcgagc tctaaaggcg tcggtgaact aattttgccg 360
gcactgaatc acaacgtcaa aaaaatcatt atcgggctag gcggaagtgg tacaaacgat 420
ggcggcgctg ggctaatcca agctttgggc gttgcactac ttgataaaaa caaacagcct 480
attccgcccg gtggcattca ttgcaagaa ctagcttaca ttgatgccag caaccttaat 540
ccaaagctga aaaaattcca attccaaata gctcgagcag tcacgaatcc acttcttggg 600
gaaaacggag ctaccttctg tttcggtgct caaaaaggcg caactcccga aatgctcgtt 660
caactagagc atgcccagc gaactacggy gcaaaaaatcg atcaattttc atctcaaaaa 720
atcactacaa aaaaaggagc cggagccgct ggtggtatcg ctgcccggact aatgactttc 780
ctaaatgcag acgtattaag cggttcagct cttgttatgg aactttctaa tatgaaggat 840
aaaatgaaa atgcccagat cgtcattgtt ggcgaaggac gaatggacaa gcaatcgatg 900
atggggaaaa ttctgttca aatcgctcaa gaagctaaaa aacaaggttg ttcgctcta 960
gcaatcgctg gtgaccttgc actcgaaaac aatatcgccc aacaacacgg tatcgatgcg 1020
ttttcccaa acatcccaga aataacagat ttaccactc ttttcgaaaa tacaacaaa 1080
aacctcgaac gcacggcgga aaacattgcc aaattaactt taattggcaa ataa 1134

SEQ ID NO: 23        moltype = DNA length = 1134
FEATURE              Location/Qualifiers
source                1..1134

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mol_type = genomic DNA
organism = Listeria monocytogenes

SEQUENCE: 23
atgaaaatcg tcatcgacc tgattcattc aaagagagcg ccaactgctgt tgaagtagca 60
aatgctataa aaaaaggctg gactaaagca cgtccagccg atcaaatag ccttgcccct 120
gtttctgacg ggggtgaggg ttttcttact gttttaagtg agtcttcoga ggtggaattg 180
tttcaagcag aagtaaccaa cctaaatggt cacaaaataa cggcctccta cggtattctc 240
gctagccaag aaactgcatg tatcgagtcg gccaacacga ttggattaga tttaatocca 300
gccgtagacc gtaatccagc ttacgagcgc tctaaaggcg tccgtgaact aattttggcg 360
gcactgaatc acaacgtcaa aaaaatcatt atcggccttg gtggaagtgg cacaaacgat 420
ggcggcgctg ggctaattcca agctttgggc gttgcactac ttgataaaaa caaacagcct 480
attccgcccg gtggcattca tttgcaagaa ctagcttaca ttgatgccag caaccttaat 540
ccaaagctga aaaacattca attcctcaata gcctgagcgc tcacgaatcc acttcttggg 600
gaaaacggcg ctaccttctg tttcggtgct caaaaaggcg caactcccga aatgctcgtt 660
caactagagc gcgccatgca gaactacgga gcaaaaactcg atcaattttc atctcaaaaa 720
atcactacaa aaaaaggagc cggagccgct ggtggtatcg ctgcccggact aatgactttc 780
ctaaatgcat acgtgttaag cggttcagct ctagttagtg aactttctaa tatgaaggat 840
aaaatgaaag atgcggtatg cgttattgtt ggtgaaggac gaatggacaa gcaatcgatg 900
atggggaaaa tccctgttca aattgctcaa gaagctaaaa aacaaggttg tttcgtccta 960
gcaatcgctg gtacgcttgc actcgaaaac aatatcgccc aacaacacgg tatcgatgcg 1020
ttttcccaa acatcccaga aataacagat ttaccactc ttttcgaaaa tacaacaaag 1080
aacctcgaac gcacggcgga aaacattgcc aaactaactt taattggcaa ataa 1134

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SEQ ID NO: 24      moltype = DNA length = 1134
FEATURE          Location/Qualifiers
source           1..1134
                 mol_type = genomic DNA
                 organism = Listeria monocytogenes

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SEQUENCE: 24
atgaaaatcg tcatcgacc tgattcattc aaagagagcg ccaactgctgt tgaagtagca 60
aatgctataa aaaaaggctg gactaaagca cgtccagccg atcaaatag ccttgcccct 120
gtttctgacg ggggtgaggg ttttcttact gttttaagtg agtcttcoga ggtggaattg 180
tttcaagcag aagtaaccaa cctaaatggt cacaaaataa cggcctccta cggtattctc 240
gctagccaag aaactgcatg tatcgagtcg gccaacacga ttggattaga tttaatocca 300
gccgtagacc gcaatccagc ttacgagcgc tctaaaggcg tccgtgaact aattttggcg 360
gcactgaatc acaacgtcaa aaaaatcatt atcggccttg gtggaagtgg cacaaacgat 420
ggcggcgctg ggctaattcca agctttgggc gttgcactac ttgataaaaa caaacagcct 480
attccgcccg gtggcattca tttgcaagaa ctagcttaca ttgatgccag caaccttaat 540
ccaaagctga aaaacattca attcctcaata gcctgagcgc tcacgaatcc acttcttggg 600
gaaaacggcg ctaccttctg tttcggtgct caaaaaggcg caactcccga aatgctcgtt 660
caactagagc gcgccatgca gaactacgga gcaaaaactcg atcaattttc atctcaaaaa 720
atcactacaa aaaaaggagc cggagccgct ggtggtatcg ctgcccggact aatgactttc 780
ctaaatgcat acgtgttaag cggttcagct ctagttagtg aactttctaa tatgaaggat 840
aaaatgaaag atgcggtatg cgttattgtt ggtgaaggac gaatggacaa gcaatcgatg 900
atggggaaaa tccctgttca aattgctcaa gaagctaaaa aacaaggttg tttcgtccta 960
gcaatcgctg gtacgcttgc actcgaaaac aatatcgccc aacaacacgg tatcgatgcg 1020
ttttcccaa acatcccaga aataacagat ttaccactc ttttcgaaaa tacaacaaag 1080
aacctcgaac gcacggcgga aaacattgcc aaactaactt taattggcaa ataa 1134

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SEQ ID NO: 25      moltype = DNA length = 1134
FEATURE          Location/Qualifiers
source           1..1134
                 mol_type = genomic DNA
                 organism = Listeria monocytogenes

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SEQUENCE: 25
atgaaaatcg tcatcgacc tgattcattc aaagagagcg ccaactgctgt tgaagtagca 60
aatgctataa aaaaaggctg gactaaagca cgtccagccg atcaaatag ccttgcccct 120
gtttctgacg ggggtgaggg ttttcttact gttttaagtg agtcttcoga ggtggaattg 180
tttcaagcag aagtaaccaa cctaaatggt cacaaaataa cggcctccta cggtattctc 240
gctagccaag aaactgcatg tatcgagtcg gccaacacga ttggattaga tttaatocca 300
gccgtagacc gcaatccagc ttacgagcgc tctaaaggcg tccgtgaact tttttggcg 360
gcactgaatc acaacgtcaa aaaaatcatt atcggccttg gtggaagtgg cacaaacgat 420
ggcggcgctg ggctaattcca agctttgggc gttgcactac ttgataaaaa caaacagcct 480
attccgcccg gtggcattca tttgcaagaa ctagcttaca ttgatgccag caaccttaat 540
ccaaagctga aaaacattca attcctcaata gcctgagcgc tcacgaatcc acttcttggg 600
gaaaacggcg ctaccttctg tttcggtgct caaaaaggcg caactcccga aatgctcgtt 660
caactagagc gcgccatgca gaactacgga gcaaaaactcg atcaattttc atctcaaaaa 720
atcactacaa aaaaaggagc cggagccgct ggtggtatcg ctgcccggact aatgactttc 780
ctaaatgcat acgtgttaag cggttcagct ctagttagtg aactttctaa tatgaaggat 840
aaaatgaaag atgcggtatg cgttattgtt ggtgaaggac gaatggacaa gcaatcgatg 900
atggggaaaa tccctgttca aattgctcaa gaagctaaaa aacaaggttg tttcgtccta 960
gcaatcgctg gtacgcttgc actcgaaaac aatatcgccc aacaacacgg tatcgatgcg 1020
ttttcccaa acatcccaga aataacagat ttaccactc ttttcgaaaa tacaacaaag 1080
aacctcgaac gcacggcgga aaacattgcc aaactaactt taattggcaa ataa 1134

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SEQ ID NO: 26      moltype = DNA length = 20
FEATURE          Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature     1..20
                 note = primer LMO0084-F286A

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source	1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 26		
agccgtccag aaagcatcaa		20
SEQ ID NO: 27	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
	note = primer LMO0084-F286B	
source	1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 27		
agccgcccag aaagtctcaa		20
SEQ ID NO: 28	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
	note = primer LMO0084-F281A	
source	1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 28		
tcgatagccg tccagaaagc		20
SEQ ID NO: 29	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
	note = primer LMO0084-F281B	
source	1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 29		
ttgatagccg cccagaaagt		20
SEQ ID NO: 30	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
	note = primer LMO0084-R757A	
source	1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 30		
gctcgtcggc gatttctttc		20
SEQ ID NO: 31	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
	note = primer LMO0084-R757B	
source	1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 31		
gctcgtcggc tatttctttc		20
SEQ ID NO: 32	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
	note = primer LMO2736-F8	
source	1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 32		
tcgtcatcgc acctgattca		20
SEQ ID NO: 33	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
	note = primer LMO2736-F222	
source	1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 33		
ggcctcctac ggtattcagc		20
SEQ ID NO: 34	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	

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source	note = primer LMO2736-F488 1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 34		
ccggtggcat tcatttgc		20
SEQ ID NO: 35	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = primer LMO2736-F530 1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 35		
gcaaccttaa cccaaagctg		20
SEQ ID NO: 36	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = primer LMO2736-F572 1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 36		
cctgtgacgt sacgaatcca		20
SEQ ID NO: 37	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = primer LMO2736-R176 1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 37		
tccacctcgg aagactcact		20
SEQ ID NO: 38	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = primer LMO2736-R591 1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 38		
tggattcgtc acgtcacagg		20
SEQ ID NO: 39	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = primer LMO2736-R685 1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 39		
agttctgcat ggcgttctct		20
SEQ ID NO: 40	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = primer LMO2736-R771 1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 40		
tagtccagca gcgataccac		20
SEQ ID NO: 41	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = primer LMO2736-R992 1..20 mol_type = other DNA organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 41		
ttgttttcga gtgcaaggct		20
SEQ ID NO: 42	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	

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misc_feature      1..20
                  note = primer LM084 F3
source            1..20
                  mol_type = other DNA
                  organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 42
aatgattga agtcgtacgc                               20

SEQ ID NO: 43      moltype = DNA length = 21
FEATURE           Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature      1..21
                  note = primer LM084 B3
source            1..21
                  mol_type = other DNA
                  organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 43
gcaaccttt caattgggat a                             21

SEQ ID NO: 44      moltype = DNA length = 40
FEATURE           Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature      1..40
                  note = primer LM084 FIP
source            1..40
                  mol_type = other DNA
                  organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 44
ctaaagcttc tccgacaagt tcaatggatg cagggattac       40

SEQ ID NO: 45      moltype = DNA length = 42
FEATURE           Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature      1..42
                  note = primer LM084 BIP
source            1..42
                  mol_type = other DNA
                  organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 45
agaaaccatg ttcaaattgc aacagctttc tggacggcta tc     42

SEQ ID NO: 46      moltype = DNA length = 20
FEATURE           Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature      1..20
                  note = primer LM02736-1 F3
source            1..20
                  mol_type = other DNA
                  organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 46
gaactagcct acattgatgc                               20

SEQ ID NO: 47      moltype = DNA length = 21
FEATURE           Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature      1..21
                  note = primer LM02736-1 B3
source            1..21
                  mol_type = other DNA
                  organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 47
ttgaaccgct taataagtct g                             21

SEQ ID NO: 48      moltype = DNA length = 39
FEATURE           Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature      1..39
                  note = primer LM02736-1 FIP
source            1..39
                  mol_type = other DNA
                  organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 48
ttcgtcacgt cacaggctat cagcaacctt aaccctaaag       39

SEQ ID NO: 49      moltype = DNA length = 41
FEATURE           Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature      1..41
                  note = primer LM02736-1 BIP
source            1..41
                  mol_type = other DNA
                  organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 49
ggagcaaac tcgaccaatt ttcgtccagc agcgatacca c       41

SEQ ID NO: 50      moltype = DNA length = 22

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FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..22	
	note = primer LMO2736-2 F3	
source	1..22	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 50		
caagaactag cctacattga tg		22
SEQ ID NO: 51	moltype = DNA length = 21	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..21	
	note = primer LMO2736-2 B3	
source	1..21	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 51		
tctgcattta ggaaggctcat t		21
SEQ ID NO: 52	moltype = DNA length = 40	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..40	
	note = primer LMO2736-2 FIP	
source	1..40	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 52		
ttcgtcacgt cacaggctat cagcaacctt aacccaaagc		40
SEQ ID NO: 53	moltype = DNA length = 41	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..41	
	note = primer LMO2736-2 BIP	
source	1..41	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 53		
ggagcaaac tcgaccaatt ttcgtccagc agcgatacca c		41
SEQ ID NO: 54	moltype = DNA length = 21	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..21	
	note = primer LMO2736-10 F3	
source	1..21	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 54		
gtggcattca tttgcaagaa c		21
SEQ ID NO: 55	moltype = DNA length = 22	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..22	
	note = primer LMO2736-10 B3	
source	1..22	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 55		
gagctgaacc gcttaataag tc		22
SEQ ID NO: 56	moltype = DNA length = 49	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..49	
	note = primer LMO2736-10 FIP	
source	1..49	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 56		
gaagtggatt cgtcacgtca caggctacat tgatgccagc aacctaac		49
SEQ ID NO: 57	moltype = DNA length = 43	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..43	
	note = primer LMO2736-10 BIP	
source	1..43	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 57		
ctgaccaat tttcttctca aaaaatcacc accagcggt ccg		43

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SEQ ID NO: 58	moltype = DNA length = 19	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..19	
source	note = F2 sequence of LMO84 FIP	
	1..19	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 58		
caatggatgc agggattac		19
SEQ ID NO: 59	moltype = DNA length = 18	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..18	
source	note = B2 sequence of LMO84 BIP	
	1..18	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 59		
gctttctgga cggctatc		18
SEQ ID NO: 60	moltype = DNA length = 19	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..19	
source	note = F2 sequence of LMO2736-1 FIP	
	1..19	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 60		
cagcaacctt aacccaag		19
SEQ ID NO: 61	moltype = DNA length = 18	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..18	
source	note = B2 sequence of LMO2736-1 BIP and LMO2736-2 BIP	
	1..18	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 61		
gtccagcagc gataccac		18
SEQ ID NO: 62	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = F2 sequence of LMO2736-2 FIP	
	1..20	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 62		
cagcaacctt aacccaagc		20
SEQ ID NO: 63	moltype = DNA length = 25	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..25	
source	note = F2 sequence of LMO2736-10 FIP	
	1..25	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 63		
ctacattgat gccagcaacc ttaac		25
SEQ ID NO: 64	moltype = DNA length = 15	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..15	
source	note = B2 sequence of LMO2736-10 BIP	
	1..15	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 64		
ccaccagcgg ctccg		15
SEQ ID NO: 65	moltype = DNA length = 21	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..21	
source	note = primer LMO0833 F329	
	1..21	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 65		
ggaaagcaat tgtccactcg a		21

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SEQ ID NO: 66	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = primer LMO0833 R610	
	1..20	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 66		
tgttggtgag tagcgtggaa		20
SEQ ID NO: 67	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = mixed primer LMO0084-F286/M	
	1..20	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 67		
agccgyccag aaagymtcaa		20
SEQ ID NO: 68	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = mixed primer LMO0084-F281/M	
	1..20	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 68		
tygatagccg yccagaaagy		20
SEQ ID NO: 69	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = mixed primer LMO0084-R757/M	
	1..20	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 69		
gctcgtcrgc katttctttc		20
SEQ ID NO: 70	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = mixed primer LMO2736-F222/M	
	1..20	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 70		
ggccycctac ggtattcwcs		20
SEQ ID NO: 71	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = mixed primer LMO2736-F488/M	
	1..20	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 71		
ccgygygyat tcatttgcaa		20
SEQ ID NO: 72	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = mixed primer LMO2736-F530/M	
	1..20	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 72		
gcaaycttaa yccaaagctg		20
SEQ ID NO: 73	moltype = DNA length = 20	
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers	
misc_feature	1..20	
source	note = mixed primer LMO2736-F572/M	
	1..20	
	mol_type = other DNA	
	organism = synthetic construct	
SEQUENCE: 73		

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cctgygacgt sacgaatcca	20
SEQ ID NO: 74	moltype = DNA length = 20
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature	1..20
	note = mixed primer LMO2736-R591/M
source	1..20
	mol_type = other DNA
	organism = synthetic construct
SEQUENCE: 74	
tggattcgtc acgtcrcagg	20
SEQ ID NO: 75	moltype = DNA length = 20
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature	1..20
	note = mixed primer LMO2736-R685/M
source	1..20
	mol_type = other DNA
	organism = synthetic construct
SEQUENCE: 75	
agttctgcat ggcrykctct	20
SEQ ID NO: 76	moltype = DNA length = 20
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature	1..20
	note = mixed primer LMO2736-R771/M
source	1..20
	mol_type = other DNA
	organism = synthetic construct
SEQUENCE: 76	
tagtccrgca gcgataccac	20
SEQ ID NO: 77	moltype = DNA length = 23
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature	1..23
	note = oligonucleotide sequence of probe 0084TMP366-389
source	1..23
	mol_type = other DNA
	organism = synthetic construct
SEQUENCE: 77	
tattacattc atagaattga ccc	23
SEQ ID NO: 78	moltype = DNA length = 23
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature	1..23
	note = oligonucleotide sequence of probe 0084TMP535-558 (TA)
source	1..23
	mol_type = other DNA
	organism = synthetic construct
SEQUENCE: 78	
atctggtggc gagaagctga aaa	23
SEQ ID NO: 79	moltype = DNA length = 23
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature	1..23
	note = oligonucleotide sequence of probe 0084TMP535-558 (CC)
source	1..23
	mol_type = other DNA
	organism = synthetic construct
SEQUENCE: 79	
atctggtggc gagaagccga aca	23
SEQ ID NO: 80	moltype = DNA length = 26
FEATURE	Location/Qualifiers
misc_feature	1..26
	note = oligonucleotide sequence of probe 0084TMP686-711
source	1..26
	mol_type = other DNA
	organism = synthetic construct

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SEQUENCE: 80  
taccaagatt ccaaaaagaa gccatg 26

SEQ ID NO: 81 moltype = DNA length = 20  
FEATURE Location/Qualifiers  
misc\_feature 1..20  
note = oligonucleotide sequence of probe 2736TMP70-89  
source 1..20  
mol\_type = other DNA  
organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 81  
aaaaaaggct ggactaaagc 20

SEQ ID NO: 82 moltype = DNA length = 20  
FEATURE Location/Qualifiers  
misc\_feature 1..20  
note = oligonucleotide sequence of probe 2736TMP372-393  
source 1..20  
mol\_type = other DNA  
organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 82  
acgtcaaaaa aatcattatc 20

SEQ ID NO: 83 moltype = DNA length = 29  
FEATURE Location/Qualifiers  
misc\_feature 1..29  
note = oligonucleotide sequence of probe 2736TMP619-647(GG)  
source 1..29  
mol\_type = other DNA  
organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 83  
gttttcggtg ctcaaaaagg ggcaagtcc 29

SEQ ID NO: 84 moltype = DNA length = 29  
FEATURE Location/Qualifiers  
misc\_feature 1..29  
note = oligonucleotide sequence of probe 2736TMP619-647(CC)  
source 1..29  
mol\_type = other DNA  
organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 84  
gttttcggtg ctcaaaaagg cgcaactcc 29

SEQ ID NO: 85 moltype = DNA length = 23  
FEATURE Location/Qualifiers  
misc\_feature 1..23  
note = oligonucleotide sequence of mixed probe  
(0084TMP535-558(TA) + 0084TMP535-558(CC))  
variation 18..22  
note = ngaan is tgaaa or cgaac  
source 1..23  
mol\_type = other DNA  
organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 85  
atctggtggc gagaagcnga ana 23

SEQ ID NO: 86 moltype = DNA length = 29  
FEATURE Location/Qualifiers  
misc\_feature 1..29  
note = oligonucleotide sequence of mixed probe  
(2736TMP619-647(GG) + 2736TMP619-647(CC))  
variation 21..26  
note = ngcaan is ggcaag or cgcaac  
source 1..29  
mol\_type = other DNA  
organism = synthetic construct

SEQUENCE: 86  
gttttcggtg ctcaaaaagg ngcaantcc 29

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The invention claimed is:

1. A loop-mediated isothermal amplification primer set for detection of *Listeria monocytogenes*, comprising any of the following sets:

- (i) a set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence 5  
of SEQ ED NO:42, a B3 primer composed of the base  
sequence of SEQ ID NO:43, an FIP primer composed  
of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:44, and a BIP  
primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID  
NO:45; 10
- (ii) a set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence  
of SEQ ID NO:46, a B3 primer composed of the base  
sequence of SEQ ID NO:47, an FIP primer composed  
of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:48, and a BIP  
primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID 15  
NO:49;
- (iii) a set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence  
of SEQ ID NO:50, a B3 primer composed of the base  
sequence of SEQ ID NO:51, an FIP primer composed  
of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:52, and a BIP 20  
primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID  
NO:53; and
- (iv) a set of an F3 primer composed of the base sequence  
of SEQ ID NO:54, a B3 primer composed of the base  
sequence of SEQ ID NO:55, an FIP primer composed 25  
of the base sequence of SEQ ID NO:56, and a BIP  
primer composed of the base sequence of SEQ ID  
NO:57.

2. A method of detecting *Listeria monocytogenes*, comprising a step of amplifying a partial region of lmo0084 gene 30  
or lmo2736 gene by a loop-mediated isothermal amplification method using the primer set according to claim 1.

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